

REGULATION OF MEMBERS OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

NUMBER 20/6/PADG/2018

ON

IMPLEMENTATION OF OPEN MARKET OPERATION

BY THE BLESSINGS OF GOD THE ALMIGHTY

REGULATION OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF BANK INDONESIA

Considering : a. that to implement the monetary policy to achieve Bank Indonesia's objective, Bank Indonesia exercises monetary control, among others through monetary operation in a conventional manner and in adherence to sharia principle;

b. that in implementing the monetary operation set forth in letter a, Bank Indonesia needs to regulate mechanism of open market operation implementation in a conventional manner and in adherence to sharia principles;

c. that based on the foregoing consideration in letter a and letter b, it is necessary to establish a Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors on Implementation of Open Market Operation;

Observing : Regulation of Bank Indonesia Number 20/5/PBI/2018 on Monetary Operation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 60, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6198);

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGULATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF OPEN MARKET OPERATION.

## CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Article 1

In this Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors:

1. Bank means a commercial bank, sharia commercial bank, and sharia business unit.
2. Commercial Bank means a commercial bank carrying out its business activities in a conventional manner as set forth in the Law on banks.
3. Sharia Commercial Bank, hereinafter referred to as SCB, means a commercial bank carrying out its business activities in adherence to sharia principles as set forth in the Law on sharia banks.
4. Sharia Business Unit, hereinafter referred to as SBU, means a sharia business unit as set forth in the Law on sharia banks.
5. Monetary Operation means monetary policy implementation by Bank Indonesia to exercise monetary control in a conventional manner and in adherence to sharia principle.
6. Conventional Monetary Operation, hereinafter referred to as CMO, means monetary policy implementation by Bank Indonesia to exercise monetary control in a conventional manner.
7. Sharia Monetary Operation, hereinafter referred to as SMO, means monetary policy implementation by Bank Indonesia to exercise monetary control in adherence to sharia principle.
8. Open Market Operation, hereinafter referred to as OMO, means transactional activities in the money market

and/or foreign currency market conducted by Bank Indonesia with Banks and/or other parties for Monetary Operation in a conventional manner and under sharia principle.

9. Conventional Open Market Operation, hereinafter referred to as Conventional OMO, means transactional activities in the money market and/or foreign exchange market conducted by Bank Indonesia with commercial banks and/or other parties.
10. Sharia Open Market Operation, hereinafter referred to as Sharia OMO, means transactional activities in the money market in adherence to sharia principle and/or foreign exchange market conducted by Bank Indonesia with SCB, SBU, and/or other parties.
11. OMO Participant means Conventional OMO participant and Sharia OMO participant.
12. Conventional OMO participant means any commercial bank, which has obtained permit from Bank Indonesia as an OMO participant as specified in the provisions of Bank Indonesia for monetary operation participation.
13. Sharia OMO participant means any SCB and/or SBU, which has obtained permit from Bank Indonesia as an OMO participant as specified in the provisions of Bank Indonesia for monetary operation participation.
14. Intermediary Institution means any broker in rupiah and foreign exchange market and securities company appointed by the Finance Minister of the Republic of Indonesia as the main dealer, which has obtained permit from Bank Indonesia as an intermediary institution as specified in the provisions of Bank Indonesia for monetary operation participation.
15. Bank Indonesia Certificate, hereinafter referred to as SBI, means securities in rupiah currency issued by Bank Indonesia as acknowledgment of short term indebtedness.
16. Sharia Bank Indonesia Certificate, hereinafter referred to as SBIS, means securities under sharia principle in

rupiah currency issued by Bank Indonesia with a short term.

17. Bank Indonesia Deposit Certificate, hereinafter referred to as SDBI, means securities in rupiah currency issued by Bank Indonesia as acknowledgment of short term indebtedness, which may only be traded between commercial banks.
18. Bank Indonesia Securities in Foreign Currency, hereinafter referred to as Foreign Exchange SBBI, means securities in foreign currency issued by Bank Indonesia as acknowledgment of short term indebtedness.
19. Sovereign Securities, hereinafter referred to as SBN, mean sovereign debt securities and sovereign sharia securities.
20. Sovereign Debt Securities, hereinafter referred to as SUN, means sovereign debt securities as set forth in the Law on sovereign debt securities.
21. Sovereign Sharia Securities, hereinafter referred to as SBSN, means sovereign sharia securities as set forth in the Law on sovereign sharia securities.
22. Securities Repurchase Agreement Transaction for Conventional OMO, hereinafter referred to as Conventional OMO Repo Transaction, means any securities sale transaction by a Conventional OMO Participant to Bank Indonesia, with mandatory repurchase by the Conventional OMO Participant at the agreed price and within the agreed period.
23. Securities Repurchase Agreement Transaction for Sharia OMO, hereinafter referred to as Sharia OMO Repo Transaction, means any securities sale transaction by a Sharia OMO Participant to Bank Indonesia, with mandatory repurchase by the Sharia OMO Participant at the agreed price and within the agreed period.
24. Securities Reverse Repo Transaction for Conventional OMO, hereinafter referred to as Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction, means any securities purchase transaction by a Conventional OMO Participant from Bank Indonesia, with mandatory resale by the

Conventional OMO Participant at the agreed price and within the agreed period.

25. Securities Reverse Repo Transaction for Sharia OMO, hereinafter referred to as Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction, means any securities purchase transaction by a Sharia OMO Participant from Bank Indonesia, with mandatory resale by the Sharia OMO Participant at the agreed price and within the agreed period.
26. Conventional OMO Term Deposit, hereinafter referred to as Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction, means a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah and/or foreign currency term deposit with Bank Indonesia.
27. Sharia OMO Term Deposit, hereinafter referred to as Sharia OMO Term Deposit Transaction, means a Sharia OMO Participant's foreign currency term deposit with Bank Indonesia.
28. Checking Account means the Bank's Checking Account with Bank Indonesia in rupiah and/or foreign currency.
29. Securities Account means the Bank's securities account in BI-SSSS in rupiah and/or foreign currency administered in Bank Indonesia for ownership record and settlement of securities transactions, transactions with Bank Indonesia, and/or financial market transactions.
30. Sub-Registry means Bank Indonesia and parties who meet the requirements and are approved by Bank Indonesia as BI-SSSS participants to perform administrative functions for customers.
31. Bank Indonesia-Real Time Gross Settlement System, hereinafter referred to as BI-RTGS System, means BI-RTGS System as specified in the provisions of Bank Indonesia for transaction implementation, securities administration, and outright fund settlement.
32. Bank Indonesia-Scripless Securities Settlement System, hereinafter referred to as BI-SSSS, means BI-SSSS as specified in the provisions of Bank Indonesia for transaction implementation, securities administration, and outright fund settlement.

33. Bank Indonesia-Electronic Trading Platform System, hereinafter referred to as BI-ETP System, means BI-ETP System as specified in the provisions of Bank Indonesia for transaction implementation, securities administration, and outright fund settlement.
34. Commercial Bank's Daily Report System, hereinafter referred to as LHBU System, means the Bank's reporting system to Bank Indonesia on a daily basis, including provision of money market information and announcement from Bank Indonesia.
35. Correspondent Bank means any bank which maintains foreign currency Checking Account for payment and/or receipt of foreign currency fund to and/or from the Bank.
36. Paying Bank means any bank which has foreign currency Checking Account with Bank Indonesia to make payments and/or receive funds for transaction settlement of Foreign Exchange SBBI.
37. Spot Transaction means sale or purchase of foreign currency against rupiah where the fund is delivered within 2 (two) Business Days after a transaction date.
38. Bank Indonesia Purchase Spot Transaction means purchase of foreign currency against rupiah by Bank Indonesia where the fund is delivered within 2 (two) business days after a transaction date.
39. Bank Indonesia Sale Spot Transaction means sale of foreign currency against rupiah by Bank Indonesia where the fund is delivered within 2 (two) business days after a transaction date.
40. Swap Transaction means exchange of foreign currency against rupiah through cash (spot) purchase or sale or forward resale or repurchase simultaneously, with the same counterpart and at an established and agreed rate on a transaction date.
41. Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction means spot sale of foreign currency against rupiah by Bank Indonesia, followed by forward repurchase of foreign exchange by Bank Indonesia simultaneously, with the

same counterpart at an established and agreed rate on a transaction date.

42. Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction means spot purchase of foreign currency against rupiah by Bank Indonesia, followed by forward resale of foreign exchange by Bank Indonesia simultaneously, with the same counterpart at an established and agreed rate on a transaction date.
43. Standard Settlement Instruction means a certain guideline for fund transfer through means of telecommunication, which among others contains Correspondent Bank name, account number, clearing code, and Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT) code.
44. Forward Transaction means sale or purchase of foreign currency against rupiah where the fund is delivered more than 2 (two) business days after a transaction date.
45. Bank Indonesia Sale Forward Transaction means sale of foreign currency against rupiah by Bank Indonesia where the fund is delivered more than 2 (two) business days after a transaction date.
46. Bank Indonesia Purchase Forward Transaction means purchase of foreign currency against rupiah by Bank Indonesia where the fund is delivered more than 2 (two) business days after a transaction date.
47. Jakarta Interbank Spot Dollar Rate, hereinafter referred to as JISDOR, means the representation of US dollar spot rate against rupiah from interbank transactions in the domestic market, including Bank transactions with any bank overseas, whose transaction data is accessible through Monitoring System of Foreign Currency against Rupiah as specified in the provisions of Bank Indonesia for foreign currency against rupiah transactions between banks and domestic parties.
48. Securities Settlement means debiting and crediting of Securities Account for administration.

- 49. Fund Settlement means debiting and crediting of Checking Accounts in Bank Indonesia through BI-RTGS System for administration.
- 50. Delivery Versus Payment, hereinafter referred to as DVP, means mechanism of transaction settlements through Securities Settlements and Fund Settlements at the same time.
- 51. Early Redemption means redemption of SBI, SDBI, Foreign Exchange SBBI prior to their maturity or redemption of Conventional OMO Term Deposit or Sharia OMO Term Deposit prior to its maturity.
- 52. Business Day means the business days of Bank Indonesia, including the limited operational business days of Bank Indonesia.

## CHAPTER II

### CONVENTIONAL OMO TRANSACTIONS

#### Article 2

Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions shall be responsible for the accuracy of Conventional OMO bid data submitted to Bank Indonesia.

#### Article 3

Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions may not cancel Conventional OMO bid submitted to Bank Indonesia.

#### Part One

#### SBI Issuance

#### Section 1

#### SBI Tender Announcement

#### Article 4



- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce SBI tender plan and its changes at least before the window time through BI-ETP Sytem, LHBU System, and/or any other means.
- (2) The SBI tender plan announcement set forth in paragraph (1) shall contain the following information:
  - a. means of transactions;
  - b. tender day and date;
  - c. window time;
  - d. period;
  - e. maturity date;
  - f. tender method;
  - g. indicative target, if it is a variable rate tender;
  - h. SBI discount rate, if it is a fixed rate tender;
  - i. date and time of settlement; and/or
  - j. other information.

## Section 2

### SBI Tender Bid Submission

#### Article 5

A Conventional OMO Participant, directly and/or through an Intermediary Institution, will submit SBI tender bid to Bank Indonesia through BI-ETP System within the determined window time.

#### Article 6

- (1) The submitted SBI tender bid set forth in Article 5 includes the following information:
  - a. nominal value, for fixed rate tender; or
  - b. nominal value and discount rate, for variable rate tender,
 for each term of SBI to be issued.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant may apply for a bid in a minimum nominal value of Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah) and further at the multiple of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah).

- (3) If SBI is conducted in variable rate tender method, any bid for discount rate shall be submitted at the multiple of 0.01% (zero point zero one percent).

### Section 3

#### Determination of SBI Successful Bidder

#### Article 7

- (1) If SBI is conducted in fixed rate tender method, the successful bidder will be determined through the calculation of:
  - a. nominal value of the bid submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant, which is won entirely; or
  - b. if required, nominal value of the bid submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant may be won partially in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest SBI nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).
- (2) If SBI tender is conducted in variable rate tender method, the successful bidder will be determined through the following:
  - a. Bank Indonesia will determine the highest accepted discount rate or Stop Out Rate (SOR); and
  - b. Bank Indonesia will determine the successful bid as follows:
    1. if the discount rate submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is lower than the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire submitted SBI bid; or
    2. if the discount rate submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant equals to the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted SBI bid in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest

SBI nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).

#### Article 8

Bank Indonesia may determine that there is no successful bidder in an SBI tender.

#### Section 4

##### SBI Tender Result Announcement

#### Article 9

Bank Indonesia will announce SBI tender result it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:

- a. personally to the successful bidder through BI-ETP System and/or any other means, containing the nominal value, discount rate, the won SBI cash value, and/or any other information; and
- b. entirely through BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means, containing the weighted average of SBI discount rate, Stop Out Rate (SOR), nominal value of all incoming bids, nominal value of all won bid, and/or any other information.

#### Section 5

##### SBI Settlement

#### Article 10

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct SBI tender result settlement within 1 (one) Business Day after SBI tender result announcement.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant must have fund in its rupiah Checking Account adequate for SBI tender result settlement.

#### Article 11

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct SBI tender result Fund Settlement by debiting the a Conventional OMO Participant’s rupiah checking account in an amount equal to the SBI cash value and Securities Settlement by crediting the Securities Account of a Conventional OMO Participant in an amount equal to the SBI nominal value.
- (2) The SBI cash value set forth in paragraph (1) is calculated based on true discount with the following formula:

$\text{Discount Value} = \text{Nominal Value} - \text{Cash Value}$
--

$\text{SBI Cash Value} = \frac{\text{Nominal Value} \times 360}{360 + (\text{Discount Rate} \times \text{Term})}$
---

Note:

- Nominal Value = the won SBI nominal value
- Discount Rate = the won discount rate
- Term = number of days calculated 1 (one) calendar days from SBI tender settlement date until the maturity date

- (3) Example of calculation of SBI cash value and discount value set forth in paragraph (2) is specified in Appendix I which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.
- (4) Fund Settlement and Securities Settlement set forth in paragraph (1) is made through gross to gross and DVP mechanisms.

Article 12

- (1) If fund in a Conventional OMO Participant’s rupiah Checking Account is inadequate to meet settlement obligation until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS System resulting in SBI tender settlement failure, BI-SSSS will automatically cancel the SBI tender transaction won by the Conventional OMO Participant.
- (2) If, in the same SBI tender, there is more than 1 (one) SBI transaction cancellation as set forth in paragraph (1), then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from

participating in CMO activities, the transaction cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

#### Article 13

- (1) SBI redemption settlement will be conducted on the SBI maturity date.
- (2) BI-SSSS will automatically make payment settlement from BI-RTGS System is opened until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS System.
- (3) Bank Indonesia will redeem any mature SBI based on SBI ownership record in BI-SSSS within 1 (one) Business Day prior to the SBI maturity date.
- (4) If, after a transaction is made, SBI maturity date is determined as a holiday by the government, the SBI redemption settlement will be made on the following Business Day, without calculating any extra discount for such holiday.
- (5) Bank Indonesia will redeem SBI on its maturity date by:
  - a. crediting an SBI holder's rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the nominal value of the mature SBI; and
  - b. debiting an SBI holder's Securities Account in an amount equal to the nominal value of the mature SBI.

#### Section 6

##### Minimum Holding Period

#### Article 14

Within 1 (one) week, namely 7 (seven) calendar days as from the purchase settlement date, an SBI holder may not transact its SBI with any other party.

#### Article 15

The prohibition from transacting the SBI held with any other party within 1 (one) week or 7 (seven) calendar days set forth in Article 14 shall not apply to SBI transactions by a Conventional OMO Participant and Bank Indonesia.

#### Article 16

Sub-Registry must administer SBI of its customers by fulfilling the provisions set forth in Article 14 and Article 15.

#### Article 17

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct indirect supervision and/or examination of SBI transaction limitation for 1 (one) week or 7 (seven) calendar days as from SBI ownership by a Conventional OMO Participant and Sub-Registry.
- (2) In the event any breach of the SBI transaction limitation set forth in paragraph (1) is indicated, Bank Indonesia will deliver a confirmation request letter to a Conventional OMO Participant and/or Sub-Registry.
- (3) A Conventional OMO Participant and/or Sub-Registry receiving the confirmation request letter set forth in paragraph (2) will submit a written response to Bank Indonesia within no later than 3 (three) business days as from the date of the confirmation request letter from Bank Indonesia.
- (4) If, until the deadline set forth in paragraph (3), a Conventional OMO Participant and/or Sub-Registry fail to submit a written response, the Conventional OMO Participant and/or Sub-Registry will be deemed to confirm the indicated breach.

### Part Two

#### SDBI Issuance

#### Section 1

#### SDBI Tender Announcement

#### Article 18

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce SDBI tender plan and its changes no later than before the window time through BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means.

- (2) The SDBI tender plan announcement set forth in paragraph (1) contains the following information:
- a. means of transactions;
  - b. tender day and date;
  - c. window time;
  - d. period;
  - e. maturity date;
  - f. tender method;
  - g. indicative target, if it is a variable rate tender;
  - h. SDBI discount rate, if it is a fixed rate tender;
  - i. date and time of settlement; and/or
  - j. other information.

## Section 2

### SDBI Tender Bid Submission

#### Article 19

A Conventional OMO Participant, directly and/or through an Intermediary Institution, will submit SDBI tender bid to Bank Indonesia through BI-ETP System within the determined window time.

#### Article 20

- (1) The submitted SDBI tender bid set forth in Article 19 includes the following information:
- a. nominal value, for fixed rate tender; or
  - b. nominal value and discount rate, for variable rate tender,
- for each term of SDBI to be issued.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant may submit a bid set forth in paragraph (1) in a minimum nominal value of Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah) and further at the multiple of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah).
- (3) If SDBI tender is conducted in variable rate tender method, any bid on discount rate shall be made at the multiple of 0.01% (zero point zero one percent).

### Section 3

#### Determination of SDBI Successful Bidder

##### Article 21

- (1) If SDBI tender is conducted in fixed rate tender method, the successful bidder will be determined through the calculation of:
  - a. nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant, which is won entirely; or
  - b. if required, the nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant may be partially won in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the the smallest SDBI nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).
- (2) If SDBI tender is conducted in variable rate tender method, the successful bidder will be determined as follows:
  - a. Bank Indonesia determines the highest accepted discount rate or Stop Out Rate (SOR); and
  - b. Bank Indonesia determines the successful bid through the following:
    1. if the discount rate submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is lower than the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire submitted SDBI bid; or
    2. if the discount rate submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant equals to the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted SDBI bid proportionally according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the the smallest SDBI nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).

##### Article 22



Bank Indonesia may determine that there is no successful bidder in SDBI tender.

#### Section 4

##### SDBI Tender Result Announcement

#### Article 23

Bank Indonesia will announce SDBI tender result it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:

- a. personally to the successful bidder through BI-ETP System and/or any other means, containing the discount rate, the won SDBI cash value, and/or other information; and
- b. entirely through BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means, containing the weighted average of SDBI discount rate, Stop Out Rate (SOR), nominal value of all incoming bids, nominal value of all won bid, and/or any other information.

#### Section 5

##### SDBI Settlement

#### Article 24

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct SDBI tender result settlement no later than 1 (one) Business Day after the announcement of SDBI tender result.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant must have fund in its rupiah Checking Account adequate for SDBI tender result settlement.

#### Article 25

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct Fund Settlement of SDBI tender result by debiting a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to SDBI cash value and Securities Settlement by

crediting a Conventional OMO Participant's Securities Account in an amount equal to SDBI nominal value.

- (2) The SDBI cash value set forth in paragraph (1) is calculated based on true discount with the following formula:

$\text{Discount Value} = \text{Nominal Value} - \text{Cash Value}$
--

$\text{SBI Cash Value} = \frac{\text{Nominal Value} \times 360}{360 + (\text{Discount Rate} \times \text{Term})}$
---

Note:

- Nominal Value = the won SDBI nominal value  
Discount Rate = the won discount rate  
Term = number of days calculated within 1 (one) calendar day from SDBI tender settlement date until maturity date

- (3) Example of calculation of SDBI cash value and discount rate set forth in paragraph (2) is specified in Appendix II, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.
- (4) Fund Settlement and Securities Settlement set forth in paragraph (1) is made through gross to gross and DVP mechanisms.

Article 26

- (1) If the fund in a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah Checking Account is not adequate to perform the settlement obligation until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS System resulting in failure of SDBI tender settlement, BI-SSSS will automatically cancel the SDBI tender transaction won by the Conventional OMO Participant.
- (2) If, in the same SDBI tender, there is more than 1 (one) SDBI transaction cancellation as set forth in paragraph (1), then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in CMO activities, the transaction cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

#### Article 27

- (1) SDBI settlement will be made on the SDBI maturity date.
- (2) BI-SSSS will automatically make redemption settlement from BI-RTGS System is opened until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS System.
- (3) Bank Indonesia will redeem any mature SDBI based on SDBI ownership record in BI-SSSS within 1 (one) Business Day prior to SDBI maturity date.
- (4) If, after a transaction is made, SDBI maturity date is determined as a holiday by the government, SDBI settlement will be made on the following Business Day, without calculating any extra discount for such holiday.
- (5) Bank Indonesia will conduct SDBI settlement on the maturity date by:
  - a. crediting an SDBI holder's rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the mature SDBI nominal value; and
  - b. debiting an SDBI holder's Securities Account in an amount equal to the mature SDBI nominal value.

#### Section 6

##### Limitation of SDBI Transactions in the Secondary Market

#### Article 28

A Commercial Bank may not negotiate or transact SDBI it holds with any party other than another Commercial Bank.

#### Article 29

A Commercial Bank may transact SDBI with Bank Indonesia.

#### Article 30

Sub-Registry must administer SDBI of its customers by fulfilling the provisions set forth in Article 28.

#### Article 31

Bank Indonesia will conduct indirect supervision and/or inspect implementation of the provisions set forth in Article 28 by commercial banks and Sub-Registry.

#### Article 32

- (1) For any breach of the provisions set forth in Article 28, Bank Indonesia will make an Early Redemption of SDBI held by any party other than a commercial bank without the holder's approval.
- (2) The Early Redemption set forth in paragraph (1) is calculated within 1 (one) Business Day after the SDBI negotiation settlement date to any party other than a commercial bank.
- (3) Calculation of an Early Redemption against SDBI refers to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for criteria and requirements for securities in monetary operation.

### Part Three

#### Foreign Exchange SBBI Issuance

##### Section 1

#### Registration and Information Update for Participation in Foreign Exchange SBBI Tender

#### Article 33

Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must register themselves and/or update their information prior to participating in a Foreign Exchange SBBI tender.

#### Article 34

- (1) Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must submit registration requests to participate in a Foreign Exchange SBBI tender together with information on the names of at least 2 (two) employees appointed to make transactions in a Foreign Exchange SBBI tender.

- (2) The registration request set forth in paragraph (1) must be signed by an official authorized to represent a Conventional OMO Participant or Intermediary Institution.
- (3) The registration request set forth in paragraph (1) must use the format as specified in Appendix III, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.
- (4) The registration request set forth in paragraph (1) must be submitted to Bank Indonesia at the following address:  
Bank Indonesia - Monetary Management Department  
Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 2  
Jakarta 10350  
Facsimile Number 021-2310347
- (5) The letter submission set forth in paragraph (1) may be preceded by facsimile transmission.
- (6) If the correspondence address set forth in paragraph (4) changes, Bank Indonesia will inform it by letter and/or through any other media.

#### Article 35

The registration request set forth in Article 34 paragraph (1) may be submitted together with the submission of Monetary Operation participation permit as specified in the provisions of Bank Indonesia for monetary operation participation.

#### Article 36

- (1) If the information set forth in Article 34 paragraph (1) changes, any Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution must submit information update by letter by using the format as specified in Appendix III, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.
- (2) The letter set forth in paragraph (1) must be delivered to Bank Indonesia to the address as specified in Article 34 paragraph (4).

## Section 2

### Announcement of Foreign Exchange SBBI Tender Plan

#### Article 37

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce Foreign Exchange SBBI tender plan and its changes at least before the window time through the dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia, LHBUS System, website of Bank Indonesia, and/or any other means of communication used by Bank Indonesia.
- (2) The Foreign Exchange SBBI tender plan announcement set forth in paragraph (1) contains the following information:
  - a. means of transactions;
  - b. tender day and date;
  - c. series;
  - d. window time;
  - e. period;
  - f. maturity date;
  - g. tender method;
  - h. indicative target, if it is a variable rate tender;
  - i. Foreign Exchange SBBI discount rate, if it is a fixed rate tender;
  - j. settlement date; and/or
  - k. other information.

## Section 3

### Submission of Foreign Exchange SBBI Tender Bid

#### Article 38

- (1) Any bid for Foreign Exchange SBBI transaction in fixed rate tender method must at least contain the following information:
  - a. auction name;
  - b. bid's nominal value;
  - c. discount rate as announced by Bank Indonesia;

- d. BI-SSSS participant code referring to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for implementation of securities administration through BI-SSSS as follows:
  1. if a Conventional OMO Participant submits a bid in its own name, it must use its participant code;
  2. if a Conventional OMO Participant and/or Intermediary Institution submits a bid in the name of another Conventional OMO Participant, it must use the participant code of such other Conventional OMO Participant;
  3. if a Conventional OMO Participant submits a bid in the name of a Foreign Exchange SBBI buyer, who does not have any Securities Account, it must use the Sub-Registry's code.
- (2) Any bid for Foreign Exchange SBBI transaction in variable rate tender method must at least contain the following information:
  - a. auction name;
  - b. bid's nominal value;
  - c. discount rate;
  - d. BI-SSSS participant code referring to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for implementation of securities administration through BI-SSSS as follows:
    1. if a Conventional OMO Participant submits a bid in its own name, it must use its participant code;
    2. if a Conventional OMO Participant and/or Intermediary Institution submits a bid in the name of another Conventional OMO Participant, it must use the participant code of such other Conventional OMO Participant; or
    3. if a Conventional OMO Participant submits a bid in the name of a Foreign Exchange SBBI buyer, who does not have any Securities Account, it must use the Sub-Registry's code.

### Article 39

- (1) The minimum submitted nominal value of the bid of each Conventional OMO Participant and/or Intermediary Institution shall be USD100,000.00 (one hundred thousand US dollar) and further at the multiple of USD1,000.00 (one thousand US dollar).
- (2) Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions may submit their bid in the maximum amount of USD100,000,000.00 (one hundred million US dollar) per submitted bid.
- (3) If a Foreign SBBI transaction tender is conducted in variable rate tender method, the submitted discount bid must be at the multiple of 0.1 bps (zero point one basis point) or 0.001% (zero point zero zero one percent).

### Article 40

- (1) Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions participating in a Foreign Exchange SBBI issuance tender must submit their Foreign Exchange SBBI bids containing complete and true information based on transaction instruction documents.
- (2) Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions submit their Foreign Exchange SBBI transaction bids to Bank Indonesia through the means of dealing system and within the window time determined by Bank Indonesia.
- (3) Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions shall be responsible for the accuracy of data on their Foreign Exchange SBBI bids.
- (4) Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions, which have submitted their Foreign Exchange SBBI bids, may not cancel their bids.
- (5) An Intermediary Institution must submit information to a Conventional OMO Participant on a submitted Foreign Exchange SBBI bid for the Conventional OMO Participant's interest.



- (6) If a Conventional OMO Participant or Intermediary Institution submits its Foreign Exchange SBBI bid in the name of the party it represents, then the Conventional OMO Participant or Intermediary Institution must be responsible for the fulfillment of broker bidding limit agreed between the Conventional OMO Participant or Intermediary Institution and the party it represents.

#### Article 41

- (1) Any Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution may correct information on their Foreign Exchange SBBI bids as set forth in Article 38 during the window time of a Foreign Exchange SBBI tender.
- (2) The correction set forth in paragraph (1) may be made against all submitted bid information except the auction name.

#### Section 4

##### Determination of Foreign Exchange SBBI Successful Bidder

#### Article 42

- (1) If a Foreign Exchange SBBI tender is conducted in fixed rate tender method, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant, which is won entirely; or
  - b. if required, the nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant may be partially won in proportion with the smallest nominal Foreign Exchange SBBI rounding of USD1,000.00 (one thousand US dollar).
- (2) If a Foreign Exchange SBBI tender is conducted in variable rate tender method, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. Bank Indonesia determines the highest accepted discount rate or Stop Out Rate (SOR);

- b. Bank Indonesia will determine the successful bid through the following:
  - 1. if the discount rate submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is lower than the determined SOR, the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire submitted Foreign Exchange SBBI bid; and
  - 2. if the discount rate submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant equals to the determined SOR, the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted Foreign Exchange SBBI bid in proportion with the smallest nominal Foreign Exchange SBBI rounding of USD1,000.00 (one thousand US dollar).
- c. Examples of the calculation to determine the Foreign Exchange SBBI successful bidder in fixed rate tender and variable rate tender methods set forth in letter a and letter b are specified in Appendix III, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.

#### Article 43

Bank Indonesia may determine that there is no successful bidder in a Foreign Exchange SBBI tender.

### Section 5

#### Announcement of Foreign Exchange SBBI Tender Result

#### Article 44

Bank Indonesia will announce Foreign Exchange SBBI tender result it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:

- a. personally to the successful bidder through the means of dealing system and/or any other means, containing the successful bidder of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender, the won nominal value, the won cash value, discount rate, and/or other information; and

- b. entirely through LHBUS system and/or any other means, containing the series, currency, nominal value of all incoming bids, nominal value of all won bids, weighted average discount rate, maturity date, and/or any other information.

## Section 6

### Foreign Exchange SBBI Settlement

#### Article 45

Settlement of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender result must be made no later than 3 (three) Business Days after the tender implementation.

#### Article 46

- (1) Foreign Exchange SBBI transactions will be made by debiting or crediting:
  - a. Foreign currency Checking Account in US dollar denomination; and/or
  - b. Securities Account.
- (2) Fund adequacy in foreign currency Checking Account for settlements shall calculate:
  - a. effective balance of the foreign currency Checking Account at the end of 1 (one) Business Day before the settlement date of Foreign Exchange SBBI; and
  - b. result of foreign exchange securities transaction settlements through BI-SSSS on a settlement date.
- (3) If the fund in foreign currency Checking Account set forth in paragraph (2) is provided through Bank Indonesia's checking account with a correspondent bank, the foreign exchange fund deposit must have been effective in Bank Indonesia's checking account with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York no later than 1 (one) Business Day prior to the settlement date of Foreign Exchange SBBI.
- (4) Foreign Exchange SBBI is administered by referring to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for implementation of securities administration through BI-SSSS.

#### Article 47

- (1) A Conventional OMO Participant must provide adequate fund in its foreign currency Checking Account to meet its transaction settlement obligation.
- (2) The fund set forth in paragraph (1) includes the fund to be provided by a Paying Bank.

#### Article 48

Any Foreign Exchange SBBI buyer, who does not have a Securities Account, must appoint a Sub-Registry for settlement of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender result.

#### Article 49

- (1) Any Foreign Exchange SBBI buyer, who does not have a foreign currency Checking Account, must appoint a Paying Bank for settlement of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender result.
- (2) Procedure for Paying Bank appointment set forth in paragraph (1) refers to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for implementation of securities administration through BI-SSSS.

#### Article 50

- (1) On the settlement date of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender result, the following is conducted:
  - a. Fund Settlement is conducted by debiting:
    - 1) a Conventional OMO Participant's foreign currency Checking Account if the Foreign Exchange SBBI buyer is a Conventional OMO Participant; or
    - 2) a Paying Bank's foreign currency Checking Account if the Foreign Exchange SBBI buyer does not have a foreign currency Checking Account,

in an amount equal to the cash value of Foreign Exchange SBBI.

- b. Securities settlement is conducted by crediting:
- 1) a Conventional OMO Participant’s Securities Account if a Foreign Exchange SBBI buyer is a Conventional OMO Participant; or
  - 2) a Sub-Registry’s Securities Account if a Foreign Exchange SBBI buyer does not have Securities Account,
- in an amount equal to the won nominal value of Foreign Exchange SBBI.
- (2) The Foreign Exchange SBBI cash value set forth in paragraph (1) is calculated based on true discount with the following formula:

Discount Value = Nominal Value – Cash Value
---

Cash Value	=	$\frac{\text{Nominal Value} \times 360}{360 + (\text{Discount Rate} \times \text{Term})}$
------------	---	---

Note:

- Nominal Value = nominal value of the won Foreign Exchange SBBI
- Discount Rate = the won discount rate
- Term = number of days calculated within 1 (one) calendar day from Foreign Exchange SBBI tender settlement date until the maturity date

Article 51

- (1) If the fund in the foreign currency Checking Account of a Conventional OMO Participant or Paying Bank is inadequate for settlement of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender resulting in failure of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender settlement, Bank Indonesia will cancel the Foreign Exchange SBBI tender transactions won by the Conventional OMO Participant or any other party represented by the Conventional OMO Participant.

- (2) If, in the same Foreign Exchange SBBI tender, there is more than 1 (one) cancellation of Foreign Exchange SBBI transaction as set forth in paragraph (1), then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in CMO activities, the transaction cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

#### Article 52

- (1) Settlement of Foreign Exchange SBBI redemption is conducted in the following methods:
- a. Bank Indonesia will redeem Foreign Exchange SBBI on its maturity date or prior to the due date of the Foreign Exchange SBBI redemption.
  - b. The Foreign Exchange SBBI redemption set forth in letter a is based on the position of Foreign Exchange SBBI ownership record in BI-SSSS on 3 (three) Business Days prior to the maturity date of Foreign Exchange SBBI principal redemption.
  - c. Bank Indonesia will settle the Foreign Exchange SBBI redemption set forth in letter a as follows:
    1. Fund Settlement is conducted by crediting in an amount equal to the nominal value of Foreign Exchange SBBI against:
      - a) the foreign currency Checking Account of a Conventional OMO Participant for Foreign Exchange SBBI ownership in the name of the Conventional OMO Participant; or
      - b) the foreign currency Checking Account of a Paying Bank appointed by a Sub-Registry for ownership of the Foreign Exchange SBBI in the customer's name.
    2. Securities Settlement is conducted by debiting in an amount equal to the nominal value of the redeemed Foreign Exchange SBBI against:
      - a) the Securities Account of a Conventional OMO Participant for Foreign Exchange

- SBBI ownership in the name of the Conventional OMO Participant; and/or
- b) the Securities Account of a Sub-Registry for Foreign Exchange SBBI ownership in the customer's name.
- (2) If, after a transaction of Foreign Exchange SBBI issuance, the tender result settlement date or maturity date of Foreign Exchange SBBI is determined as a holiday by the government, the transaction settlement will be conducted on the following Business Day without calculating the decrease or increase in the discount value for such holiday.

#### Part Four

#### Conventional OMO Repo Transaction

##### Section 1

#### Announcement of Conventional OMO Repo Transaction Tender Plan

##### Article 53

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce Conventional OMO Repo Transaction tender and its change no later than before the window time through BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means.
- (2) Announcement of the Conventional OMO Repo Transaction tender plan set forth in paragraph (1) contains the following information:
- a. means of transactions;
  - b. tender day and date;
  - c. window time;
  - d. period;
  - e. maturity date;
  - f. tender method;
  - g. indicative target if the tender is conducted in variable rate tender method;

- h. the repo rate, if the tender is conducted in fixed rate tender method;
  - i. the type of repurchased securities;
  - j. haircut;
  - k. date and time of settlement; and/or
  - l. other information.
- (3) If a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction uses foreign exchange securities, then in addition to the contents set forth in paragraph (2), the tender announcement will also include price reference for foreign exchange securities and transaction rate reference.

## Section 2

### Submission of Bids for Conventional OMO Repo Transaction Tender

#### Article 54

A Conventional OMO Participant, directly and/or through an Intermediary Institution, will submit its bid for Conventional OMO Repo Transaction tender with rupiah or foreign exchange securities to Bank Indonesia through BI-ETP System or means of dealing system within the determined window time.

#### Article 55

- (1) The bid submitted for Conventional OMO Repo Transaction tender with rupiah securities set forth in Article 54 includes the following information:
- a. nominal value, type and series of repurchased securities, for a fixed rate tender method; or
  - b. nominal value, type and series of repurchased securities, and repo rate, for a variable rate tender method,
- for each term of Conventional OMO Repo Transaction to be conducted.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant will submit each bid in a minimum nominal value of Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one



billion rupiah) and further at the multiple of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah).

- (3) If a tender is conducted in variable rate tender method, each repo rate bid will be submitted at the multiple of 0.01% (zero point zero one percent).

#### Article 56

- (1) Submission of Conventional OMO Repo Transaction tender bids with foreign exchange securities set forth in Article 54 is governed under the following provisions:
  - a. The rate used in a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction with foreign exchange securities is the Bank Indonesia mid rate on the transaction date.
  - b. The submitted bid includes the following information:
    1. if it is a fixed rate tender;
      - a) name of Conventional OMO Participant;
      - b) transaction date;
      - c) repo term;
      - d) Standard Settlement Instruction;
      - e) type and series of securities to be repurchased;
      - f) bid's nominal value; and/or
      - g) other information.
    2. if it is a variable rate tender;
      - a) name of Conventional OMO Participant;
      - b) transaction date;
      - c) repo term;
      - d) Standard Settlement Instruction;
      - e) type and series of securities to be repurchased;
      - f) bid's nominal value;
      - g) repo rate, and/or
      - h) other information.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant may submit its bid in a minimum nominal value of Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah) and further at the multiple of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah).

- (3) If a tender is conducted in variable rate tender method, any repo rate bid will be submitted at the multiple of 0.01% (zero point zero one percent).
- (4) A bid may be submitted 2 (two) times at the maximum for each submission term.

#### Article 57

- (1) Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions may submit correction to the submitted bids set forth in Article 56 paragraph (1).
- (2) In the event of bid correction set forth in paragraph (1), Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions may only submit their correction once for each bid submitted within the window time of a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction tender.
- (3) The correction set forth in paragraph (2) may be made to bid information other than the Conventional OMO Participant's name and term of Conventional OMO Repo Transaction.
- (4) The bid correction must meet the requirements for bid submission set forth in Article 56.

#### Article 58

- (1) Any Conventional OMO Participant submitting its bid for Conventional OMO Repo Transaction tender with foreign exchange securities must deliver the following documents to Bank Indonesia:
  - a. a statement letter declaring that:
    - 1) repurchased foreign exchange securities are the assets of a Conventional OMO Participant; and
    - 2) the Conventional OMO Participant no longer has SBI, SDBI, and SBN;
  - b. data on foreign exchange securities at least including last coupon date, next coupon date, coupon rate, and coupon nominal;
  - c. the statement set forth in letter a is enclosed with a statement of holding of foreign exchange securities

with a custodian institution appointed by Bank Indonesia and Computer Processing Result (CPR) of ownership of a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah securities at the closing position on 1 (one) business day prior to the transaction date.

- (2) Example of statement letter and data on foreign exchange securities set forth in paragraph (1) uses the format set forth in Appendix IV, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.

#### Article 59

- (1) The documents set forth in Article 58 must be submitted to Bank Indonesia before the closing of a transaction's window time, which may be preceded with submission by facsimile or any other means.
- (2) The documents must be addressed to:  
Bank Indonesia - Monetary Management Department c.q.  
Monetary Operation Group  
Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 2  
Central Jakarta 10350  
Facsimile: (021) 2310347  
Phone: (021) 29818350

#### Article 60

A bid for Conventional OMO Repo Transaction with foreign exchange securities will be declared canceled if a Conventional OMO Participant:

- a. submits its bid inconsistent with the provisions set forth in Article 54 and Article 56;
- b. does not make any correction under the provisions set forth in Article 57;
- c. does not submit documents under the provisions set forth in Article 58; and/or
- d. based on examination by Bank Indonesia, the statement letter set forth in Article 58 is proven untrue.

#### Section 3

## Determination of Successful Bidder of Conventional OMO Repo Transaction Tender

### Article 61

- (1) If a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction tender with rupiah securities is conducted in fixed rate tender method, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. bid's nominal value submitted by the Conventional OMO Participant, which is won entirely; or
  - b. if required, bid's nominal value submitted by the Conventional OMO Participant may be won partially in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).
- (2) If a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction tender with rupiah securities is conducted in variable rate tender method, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. Bank Indonesia determines the lowest accepted repo rate or Stop Out Rate (SOR); and
  - b. Bank Indonesia determines the successful bid as follows:
    1. if the repo rate submitted by the Conventional OMO Participant is higher than the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire submitted Conventional OMO Repo Transaction bid; or
    2. if the repo rate submitted by the Conventional OMO Participant equals to the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted Conventional OMO Repo Transaction bid in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).

## Article 62

- (1) If a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction with foreign currency securities tender is conducted in fixed rate tender method, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. bid's nominal value submitted by the Conventional OMO Participant, which is won entirely; or
  - b. if required, bid's nominal value submitted by the Conventional OMO Participant may be won partially in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with rounding up to the closest million rupiah.
- (2) If a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction with foreign currency securities tender is conducted in variable rate tender method, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. Bank Indonesia determines the lowest accepted repo rate or Stop Out Rate (SOR); and
  - b. Bank Indonesia determines the successful bid as follows:
    1. if the repo rate submitted by the Conventional OMO Participant is higher than the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire submitted Conventional OMO Repo Transaction bid; or
    2. if the repo rate submitted by the Conventional OMO Participant equals to the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted Conventional OMO Repo Transaction bid in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia with rounding up to the closest million rupiah.
- (3) Example of determination and calculation of the nominal value of the successful bidder's Conventional OMO Repo Transaction with foreign exchange securities set forth in

paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is specified in Appendix IV, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.

#### Article 63

Bank Indonesia may determine that there is no successful bidder in a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction tender.

#### Section 4

#### Announcement of Conventional OMO Repo Transaction Tender Result

#### Article 64

Bank Indonesia will announce the result of Conventional OMO Repo Transaction tender with rupiah securities it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:

- a. personally to the successful bidder through BI-ETP System and/or any other means, containing the nominal value, transaction value, the won repo rate, and/or other information; and
- b. entirely through BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means, containing the nominal value of all incoming bids, the nominal value of all won bid, Stop Out Rate (SOR), weighted average of repo rate, and/or any other information.

#### Article 65

Bank Indonesia will announce the result of Conventional OMO Repo Transaction tender with foreign exchange securities it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:

- a. Announcement of the successful bidder will be entirely made through LHBUS System and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia, containing the won bid nominal value, Stop Out Rate (SOR), weighted average of repo rate, and/or any other information.

- b. Individual confirmation will be submitted to the successful bidder through the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia containing:
  - 1. the won nominal value, nominal value of foreign exchange securities which must be transferred to Bank Indonesia's account with a custodian institution appointed by Bank Indonesia, and the won repo rate;
  - 2. settlement date (value date);
  - 3. request for Standard Settlement Instruction from a Conventional OMO Participant; and/or
  - 4. any other information.
- c. If a bid is submitted through an Intermediary Institution, the confirmation set forth in letter b will be made as follows:
  - 1. if the successful bidder is a Conventional OMO Participant, which has the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia, confirmation must be made to the Conventional OMO Participant; or
  - 2. if the successful bidder is a Conventional OMO Participant, which does not have the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia, confirmation must be made through an Intermediary Institution.

## Section 5

### Settlement of Conventional OMO Repo Transaction with Rupiah Securities

#### Article 66

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct the first leg settlement no later than 1 (one) Business Day after announcement of Conventional OMO Repo Transaction tender result.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant must have Securities in its Securities Account adequate for the first leg settlement.
- (3) The first leg settlement will be conducted through BI-RTGS System and BI-SSSS by gross to gross and DVP mechanisms:

- a. Securities Settlement, by debiting Securities Account in an amount equal to the nominal value of the repurchased securities; and
- b. Fund Settlement, by crediting rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the first leg settlement value.

#### Article 67

Calculation of the first leg settlement value refers to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for criteria and requirements for securities in monetary operation.

#### Article 68

- (1) If a Conventional OMO Participant does not have the type and series of securities in its Securities Account adequate to perform its settlement obligation until the determined time resulting in failure of the first leg settlement, BI-SSSS will automatically cancel the Conventional OMO Participant's Repo Transaction.
- (2) If, in the same tender, there is more than 1 (one) cancellation of Conventional OMO Repo Transaction (first leg), then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in CMO activities, the transaction cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

#### Article 69

- (1) On the due date of a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction (second leg), BI-SSSS will automatically conduct the second leg settlement from BI-RTGS System is opened until before the cut-off warning of BI-RTGS System.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant must have fund in its rupiah Checking Account adequate for the second leg settlement.
- (3) The second leg settlement is conducted through BI-RTGS and BI-SSSS by gross to gross and DVP mechanisms as follows:



- a. Fund Settlement, by debiting rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the second leg settlement value; and
- b. Securities Settlement, by crediting Securities Account in an amount equal to the nominal value of mature securities in a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction.

#### Article 70

Calculation of the second leg settlement value refers to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for criteria and requirements for securities in monetary operation.

#### Article 71

If, after a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction with rupiah securities, the due date of the second leg transaction is determined as a holiday by the government, the settlement will be conducted on the following Business Day without calculating any additional repo rate for the holiday.

#### Article 72

- (1) If the fund in rupiah Checking Account is inadequate to perform the second leg settlement obligation until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS System resulting in failure of the second leg settlement, BI-SSSS will automatically cancel the mature Conventional OMO Repo Transaction (second leg).
- (2) If a Conventional OMO Participant fails to conduct the second leg settlement set forth in paragraph (1), Bank Indonesia will conduct the following:
  - a. If securities are in the form of SBI and SDBI, Bank Indonesia will make an Early Redemption of SBI and SDBI and impose fee of Conventional OMO Repo Transaction.
  - b. If securities are in the form of SBN, the transaction will be treated as an outright sale transaction by the Conventional OMO Participant.

- (3) For failure of the second leg settlement, a Conventional OMO Participant must pay the fee of Conventional OMO Repo Transaction to Bank Indonesia.
- (4) Calculation of settlement and use of securities price in an outright sale transaction by a Conventional OMO Participant refers to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for criteria and requirements for securities in monetary operation.

### Article 73

If a Conventional OMO Participant makes an outright sale transaction, the following will be conducted:

- a. Rupiah Checking Account will be debited or credited by using the following calculation of securities price:
  - 1. if the price in the outright sale transaction is lower than that in the first leg transaction less haircut, the rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the difference after being multiplied by the nominal value of the repurchased securities; or
  - 2. if the price in the outright sale transaction is higher than that in the first leg transaction less haircut, the rupiah Checking Account will be credited in an amount equal to the difference after being multiplied by the nominal value of the repurchased SBN and in a maximum amount equal to the haircut determined in the first leg.
- b. Rupiah Checking Account will be debited or credited to calculate the accrued interest or yield as follows:
  - 1. if Bank Indonesia receives coupon or yield payment after an outright sale transaction, the rupiah Checking Account will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield as from the first leg settlement date until the outright sale transaction date;
  - 2. if a Conventional OMO Participant receives coupon or yield payment within 1 (one) Business Day after the first leg settlement date, the Rupiah Checking Account

will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield as from the first leg settlement date until the outright sale transaction date;

3. if a Conventional OMO Participant receives coupon or yield payment within 1 (one) Business Day after the first leg settlement date, the Rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield paid by Bank Indonesia in the first leg plus the accrued interest or yield as from the outright sale transaction date until the coupon or yield payment date within 1 (one) Business Day after the outright sale transaction date;
4. if a Conventional OMO Participant receives coupon or yield payment within 1 (one) Business Day after the first leg settlement date and it receives the next coupon or yield payment within 1 (one) Business Day after an outright sale transaction date, the rupiah Checking Account will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield from the first leg settlement date until the coupon or yield payment date within 1 (one) Business Day after the first leg settlement date and will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield from an outright sale transaction date until the coupon or yield payment date within 1 (one) Business Day after the outright sale transaction;
5. if a Conventional OMO Participant receives coupon or yield payment on an outright sale transaction date, its rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield paid to the Conventional OMO Participant in the first leg;
6. if a Conventional OMO Participant receives coupon or yield payment in a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction period and there is coupon or yield payment within 1 (one) Business Day after an outright sale transaction date, its rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued

- interest or yield paid to the Conventional OMO Participant in the first leg plus the accrued interest or yield from an outright sale transaction date until the coupon or yield payment within 1 (one) Business Day after the outright sale transaction date; or
7. if there are 2 (two) coupon or yield payments within a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction period, the rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield paid to a Conventional OMO Participant in the first leg settlement or will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield from the last coupon payment in the Conventional OMO Repo Transaction period until an outright sale transaction date.
  - c. Rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the repo rate payable by a Conventional OMO Participant to Bank Indonesia.

#### Article 74

If there is 1 (one) cancellation of the second leg settlement of a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction on the same day, then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in CMO activities, the transaction cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

#### Section 6

##### Settlement of Conventional OMO Repo Transaction with Foreign Exchange Securities

#### Article 75

The rate used in calculation of the first leg settlement value is the Bank Indonesia mid rate on the transaction date.

#### Article 76

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct the first leg settlement no later than 1 (one) Business Day after announcement of a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction tender result.

- (2) The first leg settlement is conducted as follows:
  - a. Securities Settlement is conducted by a Conventional OMO Participant by transferring securities with the type and series of securities in an amount equal to the repurchased nominal value from the Conventional OMO Participant's account to Bank Indonesia's securities account with a custodian institution appointed by Bank Indonesia on the settlement date (value date).
  - b. Calculation of the nominal value of securities to be transferred refers to provisions of Bank Indonesia for criteria and requirements for securities in monetary operation.
  - c. Fund Settlement is made by Bank Indonesia by crediting rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the won bid nominal value.
  - d. Bank Indonesia will conduct the Fund Settlement set forth in letter c upon receipt of confirmation from the custodian bank that the foreign exchange securities repurchased by a Conventional OMO Participant have been received.

#### Article 77

If a Conventional OMO Participant fails to perform the mandatory Conventional OMO Repo Transaction set forth in Article 76 paragraph (2) letter a, Bank Indonesia will cancel any Conventional OMO Repo Transaction unsupported by transfer of adequate securities.

#### Article 78

- (1) On maturity date of the second leg Conventional OMO Repo Transaction, a Conventional OMO Participant must provide adequate fund in its rupiah Checking Account for the second leg settlement.
- (2) The second leg settlement is conducted as follows:

- a. Fund Settlement is conducted by Bank Indonesia by debiting rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the second leg settlement value;
- b. Bank Indonesia will conduct Securities Settlement by transferring foreign exchange securities from Bank Indonesia's account to a Conventional OMO Participant's account with a custodian bank appointed by Bank Indonesia after the Fund Settlement is conducted as set forth in letter a.

Article 79

Calculation of the second leg settlement value refers to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for criteria and requirements for securities in monetary operation.

Article 80

- (1) If Bank Indonesia receives coupon payment within the period of Conventional OMO Repo Transaction, the coupon value in rupiah equivalence will reduce a Conventional OMO Participant's obligation when the Conventional OMO Repo Transaction due (second leg) with the following calculation:

Second Leg Settlement Value	=	First Leg Settlement Value	+	Repo Rate	-	Coupon Value Received by Bank Indonesia
--------------------------------------	---	----------------------------------	---	--------------	---	---

- (2) The coupon value set forth in paragraph (1) is calculated by using BI buying rate on the value date of the coupon receipt.
- (3) If Bank Indonesia receives coupon payment, repo rate from the coupon payment date is calculated based on the first leg settlement value deducted by the coupon receipt's rupiah equivalence.

Article 81

If after a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction with foreign exchange securities, the due date of the second leg transaction is determined as a holiday by the government, settlement will be made on the following business day without calculating any additional repo rate for the holiday.

#### Article 82

- (1) If fund in a rupiah Checking Account is inadequate to perform the second leg settlement obligation until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS resulting in the failure of the second leg settlement, Bank Indonesia will cancel the second leg Conventional OMO Repo Transaction of the Conventional OMO Participant.
- (2) If a Conventional OMO Participant fails to conduct the second leg settlement, Bank Indonesia will conduct the following:
  - a. Bank Indonesia will sell foreign exchange securities to the counterparty of Bank Indonesia after failure of the second leg settlement.
  - b. The rate to be used when Bank Indonesia sells securities set forth in letter a is Bank Indonesia buying rate.
  - c. So long as foreign exchange has not been sold, Bank Indonesia will impose repo fee to a Conventional OMO Participant until the settlement date (value date) of securities sale.
  - d. If the selling value of foreign exchange securities is lower than the first leg settlement value, Bank Indonesia will impose the shortage of fund from the securities selling by debiting the Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the shortage value.
  - e. If the selling value of foreign exchange securities is higher than the first leg settlement value, Bank Indonesia will return the excess of fund from the securities selling by crediting the Conventional OMO

Participant's rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the shortage value.

- f. Rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the repo rate.

## Section 7

### Securities Coupon

#### Article 83

- (1) Treatment of coupons or securities in the event of failure of the second leg settlement of a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction is stipulated as follows:
  - a. If, after the date of an outright sale transaction, Bank Indonesia receives coupon or yield payment of repurchased securities by a Conventional OMO Participant, then the received coupon or yield will belong to Bank Indonesia.
  - b. If, on the date of an outright sale transaction, a Conventional OMO Participant receives coupon or yield payment of repurchased securities by Bank Indonesia, then Bank Indonesia will debit the Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the coupon or yield it receives.
  - c. If, after the date of an outright sale transaction, a Conventional OMO Participant receives coupon or yield payment of repurchased securities by the Conventional OMO Participant, then on the coupon or yield payment, Bank Indonesia will debit the rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the coupon or yield it receives.
- (2) The rate used in coupon value calculation in a Conventional OMO Repo Transaction with foreign exchange securities is Bank Indonesia buying rate on the coupon receipt date.



## Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction

### Section 1

#### Announcement of Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction Tender

##### Article 84

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce a Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender plan and its changes at least before the window time through BI-ETP System, LHBU System, and/or any other means.
- (2) The announcement of Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender plan set forth in paragraph (1) contains the following information:
  - a. means of transactions;
  - b. tender day and date;
  - c. window time;
  - d. period;
  - e. maturity date;
  - f. tender method;
  - g. indicative target, if it is a variable rate tender;
  - h. RR-Rate, if it is a fixed rate tender;
  - i. type and series of securities to be reverse repurchased;
  - j. haircut;
  - k. date and time of settlement; and/or
  - l. any other information.

### Section 2

#### Submission of Bids for Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction Tender

##### Article 85

A Conventional OMO Participant, directly and/or through an Intermediary Institution, will submit to Bank Indonesia its bid for a Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender through BI-ETP System within the determined window time.

### Article 86

- (1) The submitted bid for Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender set forth in Article 85 contains the following information:
  - a. nominal value if the tender is conducted in fixed rate tender method; or
  - b. nominal value and RR-Rate if the tender is conducted in variable rate tender,
 for each term of the Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction to be made.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant may submit its bid in a minimum nominal value of Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah) and further at the multiple of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah).
- (3) If a tender is conducted in variable rate tender method, any bid for RR-Rate will be submitted at the multiple of 0.01% (zero point zero one percent).

### Section 3

#### Determination of Successful Bidder of Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction Tender

### Article 87

- (1) If a Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender is conducted in fixed rate tender method, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. bid's nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is won entirely; or
  - b. if required, bid's nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant may be won partially in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).
- (2) If a Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender is conducted in variable rate tender method, the

successful bidder may be determined through the following calculation:

- a. Bank Indonesia will determine the highest accepted RR-Rate or Stop Out Rate (SOR); and
- b. Bank Indonesia will determine the won bid through the following:
  1. if the submitted RR-Rate is lower than the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire submitted bid for securities Reverse Repo Transaction; or
  2. if the RR-Rate submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant equals to the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted bid for Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).
- (3) If Bank Indonesia submits more than 1 (one) series of securities in a Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender, Bank Indonesia will determine the allocation of the series and nominal value of securities won by the Conventional OMO Participant.

#### Article 88

Bank Indonesia may determine that there is no successful bidder in a Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender.

#### Section 4

#### Announcement of Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction Tender Result

#### Article 89

Bank Indonesia will announce the result of a Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender after successful bidder determination process has been conducted by Bank Indonesia under the following provisions:

- a. personally to the successful bidder through BI-ETP System and/or any other means containing the nominal value, transaction value, RR-Rate, type and series of the won securities, and/or any other information; and
- b. entirely through BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means containing the nominal value of all incoming bids, the nominal value of all won bid, Stop Out Rate (SOR), weighted average of RR-Rate, and/or any other information.

## Section 5

### Settlement of Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction

#### Article 90

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct the first leg settlement no later than 1 (one) Business Day after announcement of a Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant must have fund in its rupiah Checking Account adequate for the first leg settlement.
- (3) The first leg settlement will be conducted through BI-RTGS System and BI-SSSS through gross to gross and DVP mechanisms as follows:
  - a. Fund Settlement, by debiting the rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the first leg settlement value; and
  - b. Securities Settlement, by crediting the Securities Account in an amount equal to the nominal value of the won securities.

#### Article 91

Calculation of the first leg settlement value refers to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for the criteria and requirements for securities in monetary operation.

#### Article 92

- (1) If the fund in a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah Checking Account is inadequate to perform the settlement obligation until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS System resulting in the failure of the first leg settlement, BI-SSSS will automatically cancel the Conventional OMO Participant's Reverse Repo Transaction.
- (2) If, in the same tender, there is more than 1 (one) cancellation of Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction (first leg), then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in CMO activities, the transaction cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

#### Article 93

- (1) On the due date of a Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction (second leg), BI-SSSS will automatically conduct the second leg settlement from BI-RTGS System is opened until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS System.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant must have the type and series of securities in its Securities Account for the second leg settlement.
- (3) The second leg settlement will be conducted through BI-RTGS System and BI-SSSS by gross to gross and DVP mechanisms as follows:
  - a. Securities Settlement, by debiting the Securities Account in an amount equal to the nominal value of the mature securities in Reverse Repo Transaction (second leg); and

- b. Fund Settlement, by crediting the rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the second leg settlement value.

#### Article 94

Calculation of the second leg settlement Perhitungan nilai setelmen *second leg* refers to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for criteria and requirements for securities in monetary operation.

#### Article 95

If, after a Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction is made, the due date of the second leg Reverse Repo Transaction is determined as a holiday by the government, the settlement will be conducted on the following Business Day without calculating any additional reverse repo interest for the holiday.

#### Article 96

- (1) If the type and series of securities in a Securities Account is inadequate to perform the second leg settlement obligation until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS System resulting in failure of the second leg settlement, BI-SSSS will automatically cancel the mature Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction (second leg) of the Conventional OMO Participant.
- (2) If a Conventional OMO Participant fails to conduct the second leg settlement set forth in paragraph (1), the Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction will be treated as an outright securities purchase transaction by the Conventional OMO Participant.
- (3) Calculation of settlement and use of securities price in an outright purchase transaction refers to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for criteria and requirements for securities in monetary operation.

#### Article 97

If an outright purchase transaction is made, the following will be conducted:

- a. the rupiah Checking Account will be debited with the following calculation of securities price:
  1. if the price in the outright purchase transaction equals to the price in the first leg transaction less haircut, the rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the haircut, after being multiplied by the nominal value of the reverse repurchased securities;
  2. if price in the outright purchase transaction is higher than that in the first leg transaction less haircut, the Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the difference and in a minimum value equal to the haircut determined in the first leg, after being multiplied by the nominal value of the reverse repurchased securities; or
  3. if price in the outright purchase transaction is lower than that in the first leg transaction less haircut, the Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the haircut determined in the first leg, after being multiplied by the nominal value of the reverse repurchased securities.
- b. Rupiah Checking Account will be debited or credited to calculate the accrued interest or yield as follows:
  1. if a Conventional OMO Participant receives coupon or yield payment after an outright purchase transaction, the rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield from the first leg settlement date until the outright purchase transaction date;
  2. if Bank Indonesia receives coupon or yield payment 1 (one) Business Day after the first leg settlement date, the rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield from the first leg settlement date until the outright purchase transaction date;

3. if Bank Indonesia receives coupon or yield payment 1 (one) Business Day after the outright purchase transaction date, the rupiah Checking Account will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield paid by a Conventional OMO Participant in the first leg plus the accrued interest or yield from the outright purchase transaction date;
4. if Bank Indonesia receives coupon or yield payment 1 (one) Business Day after the first leg settlement date and the next coupon or yield payment 1 (one) Business Day after the outright purchase transaction date, the rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield from the first leg settlement date until the coupon or yield payment date 1 (one) Business Day after the first leg settlement date and will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield from the outright purchase transaction date until the coupon or yield payment date 1 (one) Business Day after the outright purchase transaction date;
5. if Bank Indonesia receives coupon or yield payment on an outright purchase transaction date, the rupiah Checking Account will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield paid to Bank Indonesia in the first leg;
6. if Bank Indonesia receives coupon or yield payment in a Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction period and coupon or yield payment 1 (one) Business Day after an outright purchase transaction date, the rupiah Checking Account will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield paid to Bank Indonesia in the first leg plus accrued interest or yield from the outright purchase transaction date until the coupon or yield payment date 1 (one) Business Day after the outright purchase transaction date; or
7. if Bank Indonesia receives 2 (two) coupon or yield payments in a Conventional OMO Reverse Repo



Transaction period, the rupiah Checking Account will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield paid to Bank Indonesia in the first leg settlement and will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued interest or yield from the last coupon payment in a Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction period until an outright purchase transaction date.

- c. For failure of the second leg settlement, a Conventional OMO Participant will not receive any reverse repo rate.

#### Article 98

If there is more than 1 (one) cancellation of the second leg settlement of a Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction on the same day, then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in CMO activities, the transaction cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

#### Section 6

#### Securities Coupon

#### Article 99

Treatment of coupons or yield of securities in the event of failure of the second leg settlement in a Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction is stipulated as follows:

- a. If, after an outright purchase transaction date, a Conventional OMO Participant receives coupon or yield payment for securities reverse repurchased by Bank Indonesia, then the received coupon or yield will belong to the Conventional OMO Participant.
- b. If, after an outright purchase transaction date, Bank Indonesia receives coupon or yield payment for securities reverse repurchased by a Conventional OMO Participant, then Bank Indonesia will credit the rupiah Checking Account of the Conventional OMO Participant in an amount equal to the coupon or yield received by Bank Indonesia.

- c. If, after an outright purchase transaction date, Bank Indonesia receives coupon or yield payment for securities reverse repurchased by Bank Indonesia, then on the coupon or yield payment date, Bank Indonesia will credit the rupiah Checking Account of the Conventional OMO Participant in an amount equal to the coupon or yield received by Bank Indonesia.

## Section Six

### Outright SBN Purchase and Sale Transaction in the Secondary Market

#### Section 1

##### Announcement of Outright SBN Purchase and Sale Transaction Tender Plan in the Secondary Market

#### Article 100

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce the tender plan and its changes at least before the window time through BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means.
- (2) Announcement of outright SBN purchase and sale transaction tender plan in the secondary market contains the following information:
  - a. means of transactions;
  - b. tender day and date;
  - c. window time;
  - d. type and series of the transacted SBN;
  - e. indicative target, if the tender is conducted in variable rate tender method;
  - f. SBN yield or price, if the tender is conducted in fixed rate tender method;
  - g. date and time of settlement; and/or
  - h. any other information.

#### Section 2

##### Submission of Bids for Outright SBN Purchase and Sale Transaction Tender in the Secondary Market

#### Article 101

A Conventional OMO Participant, directly and/or through an Intermediary Institution, will submit to Bank Indonesia its bid for outright SBN purchase and sale transaction in the secondary market through BI-ETP System within the determined window time.

#### Article 102

- (1) Submission of bids for Outright SBN Purchase and Sale Transaction Tender in the secondary market includes the following information:
  - a. nominal value, for fixed rate tender; or
  - b. SBN nominal value and yield or price, for tender in variable rate tender method.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant may submit its bid in a minimum nominal value of Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah) and further at the multiple of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah).
- (3) If a tender is conducted in variable rate tender method, any yield bid will be submitted at the multiple of 0.01% (zero point zero one percent).

### Section 3

#### Determination of Successful Bidder of Outright SBN Purchase and Sale Transaction Tender in the Secondary Market

#### Article 103

- (1) If fixed rate tender is conducted for outright SBN purchase and sale transaction in the secondary market, the successful bidder will be determined by the following method:
  - a. nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is won entirely; or
  - b. if required, the nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant may be partially won in proportion according to the calculation of Bank

Indonesia, with the smallest SBN nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).

- (2) If an outright SBN purchase and sale transaction tender in the secondary market is conducted in variable rate tender method, Bank Indonesia will determine the accepted yield rate or Stop Out Rate (SOR), or the accepted price, and the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:

a. outright SBN purchase transaction tender in the secondary market:

1. if the yield submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is higher than the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR) or the price submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is lower than the accepted price, the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire submitted bid; or
2. if the yield submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant equals to the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR) or the price submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant equals to the accepted price, the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted bid in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with nominal rounding based on the smallest SBN unit of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).

b. Outright SBN sale transaction tender in the secondary market:

1. if the yield submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is lower than the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR) or the price submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is higher than the accepted price, the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire submitted bid; or
2. if the yield submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant equals to the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR) or the price submitted by a

Conventional OMO Participant equals to the accepted price, the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted bid in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with nominal rounding based on the smallest SBN unit of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).

#### Article 104

Bank Indonesia may determine that there is no successful bidder in an outright SBN purchase and sale transaction tender in the secondary market.

#### Section 4

##### Announcement of Tender Result of Outright SBN Purchase and Sale Transaction in the Secondary Market

#### Article 105

Bank Indonesia will announce the tender result of outright SBN purchase and sale transaction in the secondary market after it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:

- a. personally to the successful bidder through BI-ETP System and/or any other means, containing the won nominal value, transaction value, the won yield or price, the won type and series of SBN, and/or any other information; and
- b. entirely through BI-ETP System, LHBU System, and/or any other means, containing the nominal value of all incoming bids, the nominal value of all won bid, Stop Out Rate (SOR), weighted average of yield rate, and/or any other information.

#### Section 5

##### Outright SBN Purchase and Sale Transaction in the Secondary Market through Non-Tender Mechanism

#### Article 106

Outright SBN purchase and sale transaction in the secondary market through non-tender mechanism is made bilaterally between Bank Indonesia and a Conventional OMO Participant directly or through an Intermediary Institution.

#### Section 6

Settlement of Outright SBN Purchase and Sale Transaction in the Secondary Market through Tender and Non-Tender Mechanisms

#### Article 107

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct settlement of outright SBN purchase and sale in the secondary market no later than 2 (two) Business Days after the transaction date.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant must have SBN type and series in its Securities Account adequate for settlement of outright SBN purchase in the secondary market by Bank Indonesia.
- (3) A Conventional OMO Participant must have fund in its rupiah Checking Account adequate for settlement of outright SBN purchase in the secondary market by Bank Indonesia.
- (4) Settlement of outright SBN purchase in the secondary market by Bank Indonesia is conducted through BI-RTGS System and BI-SSSS by gross to gross and DVP mechanisms.
- (5) Example of calculation of SBN sale and purchase settlement value is specified in Appendix V, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.

#### Article 108

- (1) If a Conventional OMO Participant in outright SBN purchase transaction in the secondary market by Bank Indonesia does not have SBN type and series in its Securities Account or in BSN sale transaction does not have fund in its rupiah Checking Account adequate to

perform SBN purchase and sale settlement obligation until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS System resulting in the settlement failure, BI-SSSS will automatically cancel the SBN purchase and sale transaction.

- (2) If, in the same tender, there is more than 1 (one) cancellation of outright SBN purchase and sale transaction in the secondary market through tender mechanism, then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in CMO activities, the transaction cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.
- (3) If cancellation is conducted in an outright SBN purchase and sale transactions in the secondary market through non-tender mechanism, then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in CMO activities, the cancellation will be calculated for each canceled transaction.

## Part Seven

### Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah

#### Section 1

#### Announcement of Tender Plan of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah

#### Article 109

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce Tender plan of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah and its changes at least before the window time through BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means.
- (2) The announcement of Tender plan of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah set forth in paragraph (1) contains the following information:
  - a. means of transaction;
  - b. tender day and date;
  - c. window time;
  - d. period;

- e. tender method;
- f. indicative target, if the Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah is conducted in variable rate tender method;
- g. discount rate, if the Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah is conducted in fixed rate tender;
- h. date and time of settlement; and/or
- i. any other information.

## Section 2

### Bid Submission for Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah

#### Article 110

A Conventional OMO Participant, directly and/or through an Intermediary Institution, will submit its bid to Bank Indonesia for Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah through BI-ETP System within the determined window time.

#### Article 111

- (1) The submitted bid for Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah set forth in Article 110 contains the following information:
  - a. nominal value, for fixed rate tender; or
  - b. nominal value and discount rate, for variable rate tender,
 for each term of Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit transaction to be made.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant may submit its bid set forth in paragraph (1) in a minimum nominal value of Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah) and further at the multiple of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah).
- (3) If a Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah is conducted in variable rate



tender method, any bid for discount rate will be submitted at the multiple of 0.01% (zero point zero one percent).

### Section 3

#### Determination of Successful Bidder in Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah

##### Article 112

- (1) If a Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah is conducted in fixed rate tender method, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. bid's nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is won entirely; or
  - b. if required, the bid nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant may be won partially in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).
- (2) If a Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah is conducted in variable rate tender method, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. Bank Indonesia will determine the highest accepted discount rate or Stop Out Rate (SOR); and
  - b. Bank Indonesia will determine the won bid through the following:
    1. if the discount rate submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is lower than the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire submitted bid; or
    2. if the discount rate submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant equals to the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted bid in proportion according to the

calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).

#### Article 113

Bank Indonesia may determine that there is no successful bidder in a Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah.

#### Section 4

##### Announcement of Tender Result of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah

#### Article 114

Bank Indonesia will announce the result of Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah after it has conducted the successful bidder determination process as follows:

- a. personally to the successful bidder through BI-ETP System and/or any other means, containing the discount rate, the won cash value, and/or other information; and
- b. entirely through BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means, containing the weighted average of the discount rate of Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit, Stop Out Rate (SOR), nominal value of all incoming bids, nominal value of the entirely won bid, and/or any other information.

#### Section 5

##### Settlement of Tender Result of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah

#### Article 115

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct settlement of Tender result of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah at least 1 (one) Business Day after announcement

of the Tender result of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah.

- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant must have fund in its rupiah Checking Account adequate to conduct settlement of Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit transaction.

Article 116

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct Fund Settlement of Tender result of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Rupiah by debiting a Conventional OMO Participant’s rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the total cash value of Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit transaction.
- (2) The cash value of Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit transaction set forth in paragraph (1) is calculated based on true discount with the following formula:

$\text{Discount Value} = \text{Nominal Value} - \text{Cash Value}$
--

$\text{Cash Value} = \frac{\text{Nominal Value} \times 360}{360 + (\text{Discount Rate} \times \text{Term})}$
---

Note:

- Nominal Value = the won nominal value of Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit
- Discount Rate = the won discount rate
- Term = the number of days calculated 1 (one) calendar day after the tender settlement date until the due date of Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit transaction.
- (3) The Fund Settlement set forth in paragraph (1) is made through gross to gross mechanism.

Article 117

- (1) If the fund in a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah Checking Account is inadequate to perform the mandatory Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit transaction settlement until the determined time resulting in the settlement failure, BI-SSSS will automatically cancel the Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit transaction of the Conventional OMO Participant.
- (2) If, in the same tender, there is more than 1 (one) cancellation of Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit transaction as set forth in paragraph (1), then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in CMO activities, the transaction cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

#### Article 118

- (1) Settlement of Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit transaction redemption will be made on the maturity date.
- (2) BI-SSSS will automatically conduct the redemption settlement from BI-RTGS System is opened until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS System.
- (3) If, after a Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit transaction has been made, the maturity date of the transaction is determined as a holiday by the government, the mature settlement will be conducted on the following Business Day without calculating any extra discount for the holiday.
- (4) Bank Indonesia will conduct the settlement on the maturity date by crediting the Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the nominal value of the Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit.

#### Section 6

#### Early Redemption of Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit Transaction

## Article 119

- (1) A Conventional OMO Participant may submit an Early Redemption of Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit transaction from 15.00 West Indonesia Time until 17.00 West Indonesia Time.
- (2) The nominal value of each Early Redemption submission is Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah) and further at the multiple of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah).
- (3) An Early Redemption is made by sending a request letter to Bank Indonesia and through BI-SSSS.
- (4) The request letter set forth in paragraph (3) may be first submitted to Bank Indonesia through facsimile.
- (5) The letter set forth in paragraph (3) must be submitted to the following address:  
 Bank Indonesia - Monetary Management Department c.q.  
 Monetary Operation Group-Rupiah Monetary Operation  
 Division  
 Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 2  
 Central Jakarta 10350  
 Facsimile: (021) 2310347  
 copy of the letter is delivered to: Department of Treasury  
 and Loan Operation
- (6) If the correspondence address set forth in paragraph (5) changes, Bank Indonesia will inform it by letter and/or through any other media.
- (7) Example of request letter for Early Redemption submission in a Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit transaction set forth in paragraph (3) is specified in Appendix VI, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.

## Article 120

- (1) Bank Indonesia will make an Early Redemption (same day settlement) in the beginning of the pre cut-off period of BI-RTGS System.

(2) The early redemption settlement set forth in paragraph (1) is calculated by applying the following formula:

$$\text{Nilai Tunai Early Redemption} = \frac{\text{Nilai Nominal Term Deposit Rupiah yang di-Early Redeem} \times 360}{360 + \left( \frac{\text{RRT Diskonto Term Deposit Rupiah pada saat Diterbitkan} \times \text{Sisa Jangka Waktu}}{\text{Waktu}} \right)}$$

$$\text{Biaya} = \text{Nilai Nominal Term Deposit Rupiah yang Di-Early Redeem} \times \left( \frac{\text{Repo Rate Lending Facility} - \text{RRT Diskonto Term Deposit Rupiah Pada Saat Diterbitkan}}{\text{Waktu}} \right) \times \frac{\text{Sisa Jangka Waktu}}{360}$$

$$\text{Nilai Setelmen Early Redemption} = \text{Nilai Tunai Early Redemption} - \text{Biaya}$$

$$\text{Early Redemption Settlement Value} = \text{Early Redemption Cash Value} - \text{Fee}$$

Note:

- WA = Weighted average
- Repo Rate = The repo rate applied to a Lending Facility transaction (BI 7-Day (Reverse) Repo Rate plus a certain margin)

Part Eight

Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency

Section 1

Registration and Information Update for Participation in Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency

Article 121

Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must register themselves and/or update their information

prior to the implementation of Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency.

#### Article 122

- (1) A Conventional OMO Participant will submit a request letter for registration to participate in a Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency together with at least the following information:
  - a. name of the Conventional OMO Participant;
  - b. Bank Identifier Code (BIC) of the Conventional OMO Participant;
  - c. 1 (one) Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) if the Conventional OMO Participant has a Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID);
  - d. if the Conventional OMO Participant has an account with a Correspondent Bank, it must submit:
    1. the Correspondent Bank's name;
    2. 1 (one) account number of the Conventional OMO Participant with the Correspondent Bank; and
    3. Bank Identifier Code (BIC) of the Correspondent Bank.
  - e. if the Conventional OMO Participant does not have an account with a Correspondent Bank, it must submit:
    1. name of an intermediary bank appointed for settlement purposes;
    2. 1 (one) account number of the Conventional OMO Participant with an intermediary bank appointed for settlement purposes;
    3. Bank Identifier Code (BIC) of an intermediary bank appointed for settlement purposes;
    4. the Correspondent Bank's name;
    5. 1 (one) account number of an intermediary bank appointed for settlement purposes with the Correspondent Bank; and
    6. Bank Identifier Code (BIC) of the Correspondent Bank.

- f. name, electronic mail, and signature specimen of the dealer authorized to make Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency; and
  - g. name, electronic mail, and signature specimen of the supervisor of the dealer authorized to make Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency as set forth in letter f.
- (2) An Intermediary Institution will submit a request letter for registration to participate in a Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency together with at least the following information:
- a. name of the Intermediary Institution;
  - b. 1 (one) Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) of the Intermediary Institution;
  - c. name, electronic mail, and signature specimen of the broker authorized to make Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency; and
  - d. name, electronic mail, and signature specimen of the supervisor of the broker authorized to make Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transactions in Foreign Currency as set forth in letter c.
- (3) The registration request set forth in paragraph (1) and paragraph (3) must be signed by an official authorized to represent a Conventional OMO Participant or Intermediary Institution.
- (4) The request set forth in paragraph (3) must be delivered by letter to Bank Indonesia when the first Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction will be made.
- (5) The registration request set forth in paragraph (4) must use the format as specified in Appendix VII, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.
- (6) The letter set forth in paragraph (4) must be submitted to the following address:

Bank Indonesia - Monetary Management Department  
 Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 2  
 Jakarta 10350



- (7) If the correspondence address set forth in paragraph (6) changes, Bank Indonesia will inform it by letter and/or through any other media.

#### Article 123

The registration request set forth in Article 122 may be submitted together with the submission of Monetary Operation participation permit as specified in the provisions of Bank Indonesia for monetary operation participation.

#### Article 124

- (1) If the information set forth in Article 122 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) changes, any Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution must submit information update by letter by using the format as specified in Appendix VII, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.
- (2) The letter set forth in paragraph (1) must be delivered to Bank Indonesia to the address as specified in Article 122 paragraph (6).

#### Article 125

Bank Indonesia will grant approval for registration to participate in a Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency to a Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution by letter containing the following information:

- a. name of the Conventional OMO Participant and/or Intermediary Institution;
- b. Bank Identifier Code (BIC) of the Conventional OMO Participant;
- c. Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) of the Conventional OMO Participant and/or Intermediary Institution;
- d. code of an individual page consisting of active page, historical page, and confirmation page in the automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation tender;

- e. Standard Settlement Instruction of the Conventional OMO Participant;
- f. effective date to participate in a Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency; and/or
- g. any other information.

## Section 2

### Announcement of Tender Plan of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency

#### Article 126

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce a Tender plan of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency and its changes at least before the window time through the automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation tender, LHBUS System, and/or any other means.
- (2) Announcement of Tender plan of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency contains the following information:
  - a. means of transactions;
  - b. tender date;
  - c. auction name;
  - d. period;
  - e. window time;
  - f. tender method;
  - g. indicative target, if the Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency is conducted in variable rate tender method;
  - h. discount rate, if the Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency is conducted in fixed rate tender method;
  - i. settlement date (value date);
  - j. maturity date; and/or
  - k. other information.

### Section 3

#### Bid Submission for Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency

##### Article 127

Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must submit their bids to Bank Indonesia for Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency through the means of dealing system and within the window time determined by Bank Indonesia according to the time recorded in the system of Bank Indonesia.

##### Article 128

- (1) Any bid submitted for Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency conducted in fixed rate tender method must at least contain the following information:
  - a. auction name;
  - b. nominal value bid;
  - c. discount rate as announced by Bank Indonesia; and
  - d. Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) of a Conventional OMO Participant if an Intermediary Institution submits a bid for and on behalf of the Conventional OMO Participant,for each term of Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency.
- (2) Any bid submitted for Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency conducted in variable rate tender method must at least contain the following information:
  - a. auction name;
  - b. nominal value bid;
  - c. interest rate; and
  - d. Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) of a Conventional OMO Participant if an Intermediary Institution submits a bid for and on behalf of the Conventional OMO Participant,

for each term of Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency.

- (3) The minimum bid nominal value submitted by each Conventional OMO Participant shall be USD5,000,000.00 (five million US dollar) and further at the multiple of USD1,000,000.00 (one million US dollar).
- (4) If Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency is conducted in variable rate tender method, any interest rate bid will be submitted at the multiple of 1 (one) bps (basis point) or 0.01% (zero point zero one).

#### Article 129

- (1) Any Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution may make correction to any bid submitted within the window time of a Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction.
- (2) The correction set forth in paragraph (1) must be made under the following provisions:
  - a. Any Conventional OMO Participant may make correction to any bid information other than the auction name; and/or
  - b. Any Intermediary Institution submitting its bid for Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency for and on behalf of a Conventional OMO Participant may make correction to any bid information other than the Conventional OMO Participant's Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) and auction name.
- (3) The bid correction must meet the requirements for bid submission set forth in Article 128 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2).

#### Article 130

- (1) Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must monitor the accuracy of data on bids

submitted to Bank Indonesia for a Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency.

- (2) An Intermediary Institution must submit information to a Conventional OMO Participant on the submitted bid for Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency for the Conventional OMO Participant's interest.

#### Section 4

#### Determination of Successful Bidder of Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency

#### Article 131

- (1) If fixed rate tender is applied, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. the nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is won entirely; or
  - b. if required, the nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant may be partially won in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with rounding to the closest hundred thousand US dollar under the following provisions:
    1. nominal value of less than USD50,000.00 (fifty thousand US dollar) is rounded to 0 (zero); and
    2. nominal value of USD50,000.00 (fifty thousand US dollar) or more is rounded up to USD100,000.00 (one hundred thousand US dollar).
- (2) If variable rate tender is applied, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. Bank Indonesia will determine the highest accepted discount rate for Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction or Stop Out Rate (SOR); and
  - b. Bank Indonesia will determine the won bid through the following:
    1. if the discount rate submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is lower than the determined

- Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire submitted bid; or
2. if the discount rate submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant equals to the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted bid proportionally according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with rounding to the closest hundred thousand US dollar under the following provisions:
    - a) nominal value of less than USD50,000.00 (fifty thousand US dollar) is rounded to 0 (zero); and
    - b) nominal value of USD50,000.00 (fifty thousand US dollar) or more is rounded up to USD100,000.00 (one hundred thousand US dollar).
  - (3) Example of nominal value calculation and the successful bidder determination in a Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency set forth in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is specified in Appendix VII, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.

#### Article 132

Bank Indonesia may determine that there is no successful bidder in a Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency.

#### Section 5

#### Tender Result Announcement of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction

#### Article 133

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce the tender result of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction after it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:

- a. personally to the successful bidder through a tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia, containing the following information:
    1. period;
    2. the won nominal value;
    3. the won discount rate;
    4. the nominal rate of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction; and/or
    5. any other information;
  - b. to all Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions through a tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia, containing the following information:
    1. the won bid nominal value;
    2. the discount rate of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction if fixed rate tender is applied; and/or
    3. weighted average of the discount rate of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction if variable rate tender is applied; and/or
    4. any other information.
- (2) Any Conventional OMO Participants may access the tender result announcement of a Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction set forth in paragraph (1) letter a on the confirmation page in the automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation tender.

## Section 6

### Settlement of Tender Result of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct the settlement of Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency no later than 2 (two) business days after the transaction date.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant must provide fund in its checking account with a Correspondent Bank or intermediary bank appointed for settlement purposes, adequate to conduct mandatory settlement of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction.
- (3) On a settlement date, a Conventional OMO Participant must transfer fund for settlement of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction for each bid or in the won nominal amount to the account of Bank Indonesia with a Correspondent Bank.
- (4) A Conventional OMO Participant will submit confirmation for the settlement of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction set forth in paragraph (3) through SWIFT message format MT320 or any other means to Bank Indonesia c.q. Department of Treasury and Loan Operation.

#### Article 135

- (1) If a Conventional OMO Participant fails to perform the settlement obligation set forth in Article 134 paragraph (3), a Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction will be declared failed.
- (2) If there is more than 1 (one) cancellation of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction settlement as set forth in paragraph (1) on the same day, then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in CMO activities, the cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

#### Article 136

- (1) On the maturity date of a Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction, Bank Indonesia will



redeem the due Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction by transferring to a Conventional OMO Participant’s checking account with a Correspondent Bank in an amount equal to the cash value.

- (2) The cash value set forth in paragraph (1) is calculated by applying the following formula:

$$\text{Nilai Tunai} = N \times \left( 1 + r \frac{k}{360} \right)$$

Note:

- N = nominal amount of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction
- r = the won discount rate
- k = term of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction

- (3) If, after a Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction, the maturity date of such transaction is determined as a holiday by the government, the due settlement will be conducted on the following business day without calculating any additional interest for the holiday.

Section 7

Early Redemption of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit

Article 137

- (1) A Conventional OMO Participant may submit an Early Redemption of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit 3 (three) days at the earliest after settlement of a Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency, against which the Early Redemption will be made.
- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant may submit an Early Redemption on each Business Day, except on the Tender

- of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency day with a term longer than overnight.
- (3) The submitted Early Redemption set forth in paragraph (2) will be made from 08.00 West Indonesia Time until 11.00 West Indonesia Time.
  - (4) Early Redemption of a Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit may be submitted through the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia.
  - (5) Early Redemption of a Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit may be submitted for a minimum amount of USD1,000,000.00 (one million US dollar) at the multiple of USD1,000,000.00 (one million US dollar).
  - (6) Early Redemption of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction will be submitted under the following provisions:
    - a. a Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transacted through a tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation must be submitted together with information on the reference number and auction name during the submission of Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency; or
    - b. a Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transacted manually as set forth in Article 268 paragraph (1) letter c must be submitted together with information on the date and time of tender transaction against which an Early Redemption will be made (Greenwich Mean Time/GMT).
  - (7) Early Redemption of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit, entirely or partially, will be submitted for a full nominal value specified on each deal ticket.

#### Article 138

- (1) A Conventional OMO Participant making an *Early Redemption of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit* will obtain proportional interest with the following calculation:

Interest	=	Early	x	Interest Rate	x	k
		Redemption				360 Days
		Nominal Value				

Note:

k = the term until settlement of an Early Redemption of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit in Bank Indonesia

- (2) A Conventional OMO Participant will be imposed with a fee of Early Redemption of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit amounting to 10% (ten percent) of the interest set forth in paragraph (1).

Article 139

- (1) Bank Indonesia will settle an Early Redemption within 2 (two) business days after the Early Redemption proposal date.
- (2) Nilai tunai Early Redemption sebesar nilai nominal Term Deposit OPT Konvensional dalam valuta asing yang dilakukan Early Redemption ditambah bunga dikurangi biaya Early Redemption, dengan rumus sebagai berikut:  
The cash value of an Early Redemption is in the nominal amount of the corresponding Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit plus interest less Early Redemption fee by applying the following formula:

Early Redemption Cash Value	=	Nominal Value of Foreign Currency Term Deposit to be Early Redeemed	+	Interest	-	Early Redemption Fee
-----------------------------------	---	---	---	----------	---	----------------------------

Section 8

Shift of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction to Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction

Article 140

- (1) If a Conventional OMO Participant needs rupiah liquidity, the Conventional OMO Participant may propose to shift a Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction to Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction.

- (2) Shift of a Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction to Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction will be proposed through the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia on Business Days, except on a transaction tender date with a term longer than overnight.
- (3) Shift of Early Redemption of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit may be proposed for a full nominal value specified on each deal ticket.
- (4) Proposal for shift of a Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction to Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction simultaneously serves as a proposal for Early Redemption of the Foreign Currency OMO Term Deposit transaction to be shifted.
- (5) Early Redemption of Conventional Foreign Currency Term Deposit set forth in paragraph (4) follows the provisions set forth in Article 137 and Article 138.

#### Article 141

- (1) A Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction derived from the shift of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction will be conducted within the term determined by Bank Indonesia, 7 (seven) calendar days at the shortest.
- (2) Premium of Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction derived from the shift of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit is determined by Bank Indonesia.
- (3) A Conventional OMO Participant may propose shift of a Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction to Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction from 08.00 West Indonesia Time until 10.00 West Indonesia Time.
- (4) Bank Indonesia will submit information on premium of Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction to a Conventional OMO Participant at 14.00 West Indonesia Time and simultaneously ask the participant to give confirmation.

- (5) If a Conventional OMO Participant does not agree to the premium of Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction determined by Bank Indonesia, the Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction process will not continue and the relevant Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction will continue (Early Redemption will not be made).
- (6) If a Conventional OMO Participant agrees to the premium of Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction determined by Bank Indonesia, the participant will give a deal confirmation of Early Redemption of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit and Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction through the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia.
- (7) On a shift of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction to Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction, Bank Indonesia will give interest and impose fee on a Conventional OMO Participant under the Early Redemption provisions set forth in Article 138.

## Section 9

### Settlement of Shift of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction to Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction

#### Article 142

- (1) Bank Indonesia will settle Early Redemption of a shifted Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit to Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction by transferring interest to a Conventional OMO Participant's checking account with a Correspondent Bank less Early Redemption fee, within 2 (two) business days after the shift proposal date.
- (2) Bank Indonesia will settle the first leg Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction to shift a Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction to Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction within 2 (two) business

days after the shift proposal date under the following provisions:

- a. Bank Indonesia will record foreign currency shift from Early Redemption of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction to a fund source for settlement of foreign currency Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction.
  - b. Bank Indonesia will credit the rupiah Checking Account in an amount equivalent to the nominal value of a shifted Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction, multiplied by the spot rate determined on the Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction date specified in the provisions of Bank Indonesia for open market operation instruments.
- (3) On the second leg settlement of Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction, Bank Indonesia will conduct the settlement under the following provisions:
- a. Bank Indonesia will debit the a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah checking account in a nominal amount of foreign currency Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction multiplied by the forward (forward rate) determined on the Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction date specified in the provisions of Bank Indonesia for open market operation instruments.
  - b. Bank Indonesia will make a transfer in foreign currency to a Conventional OMO Participant's checking account with a Correspondent Bank in a nominal foreign currency amount of Bank Indonesia Swap Transaction.
  - c. If on the second leg settlement date, a Conventional OMO Participant does not have adequate rupiah fund to perform its settlement obligation, the Conventional OMO Participant must provide adequate fund on the following business day.
  - d. Settlement of the mandatory Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction set forth in letter c will be conducted

by debiting a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah Checking Account with Bank Indonesia.

## Part Nine Spot Transaction

### Article 143

- (1) Spot Transaction is conducted bilaterally between Bank Indonesia and a Conventional OMO Participant, directly or through an Intermediary Institution.
- (2) The Spot Transaction set forth in paragraph (1) will be made through the means of dealing system used by Bank Indonesia.

### Article 144

Bank Indonesia will settle a Spot Transaction within 2 (two) business days after the transaction date.

### Article 145

Bank Indonesia Sale Spot Transaction will be settled under the following provisions:

- a. On a settlement date, Bank Indonesia will transfer US dollar fund to a Conventional OMO Participant's checking account with a Correspondent Bank in a US dollar nominal amount of the agreed Spot Transaction.
- b. Bank Indonesia will debit a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah checking account in the agreed US dollar amount multiplied by the agreed Spot Transaction rate.
- c. If on a Spot Transaction settlement date, a Conventional OMO Participant does not have adequate rupiah fund to perform its settlement obligation, the Conventional OMO Participant must provide adequate rupiah fund for that purpose on the following business day.
- d. Payment of the Spot Transaction nominal set forth in letter c will be made by debiting a Conventional OMO

Participant’s rupiah checking account with Bank Indonesia.

Article 146

Bank Indonesia Purchase Spot Transaction will be settled under the following provisions:

- a. A Conventional OMO Participant must perform its settlement obligation by completing the transfer of US dollar fund in a US dollar nominal fund of the agreed Spot Transaction to the account of Bank Indonesia with a Correspondent Bank no later than the settlement date.
- b. On a Spot Transaction settlement date, Bank Indonesia will credit a Conventional OMO Participant’s rupiah checking account in a US dollar nominal amount multiplied by the rate agreed in the Spot Transaction.
- c. If on the settlement date, a Conventional OMO Participant fails to perform the settlement obligation set forth in letter a, the Conventional OMO Participant must complete the US dollar fund transfer on the following business day.

Part Ten

Swap Transaction

Section 1

Registration and Information Update for Participation in a Swap Transaction through Tender

Article 147

Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must register themselves and/or update their information prior to participating in a Swap Transaction through tender.

Article 148

- (1) A Conventional OMO Participant will submit a request letter for registration to participate in a Swap Transaction through tender together with at least the following information:



- a. name of the Conventional OMO Participant;
- b. Bank Identifier Code (BIC) of the Conventional OMO Participant;
- c. 1 (one) Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) if the Conventional OMO Participant has a Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID);
- d. if the Conventional OMO Participant has an account with a Correspondent Bank, the Conventional OMO Participant must submit:
  - 1. the Correspondent Bank's name;
  - 2. 1 (one) account number of the Conventional OMO Participant with the Correspondent Bank; and
  - 3. Bank Identifier Code (BIC) of the Correspondent Bank;
- e. if the Conventional OMO Participant does not have an account with a Correspondent Bank, the Conventional OMO Participant must submit:
  - 1. name of an intermediary bank appointed for settlement purposes;
  - 2. 1 (one) account number of the Conventional OMO Participant with an intermediary bank appointed for settlement purposes;
  - 3. Bank Identifier Code (BIC) of an intermediary bank appointed for settlement purposes;
  - 4. the Correspondent Bank's name;
  - 5. 1 (one) account number of an intermediary bank appointed for settlement purposes with a Correspondent Bank; and
  - 6. Bank Identifier Code (BIC) of the Correspondent Bank.
- f. rupiah Checking Account number of the Conventional OMO Participant;
- g. name, electronic mail, and signature specimen of the dealer authorized to make Swap transactions through tender; and

- h. name, electronic mail, and signature specimen of the supervisor of the dealer authorized to make Swap transactions as set forth in letter g.
- (2) An Intermediary Institution will submit a request letter for registration to participate in a Swap transaction through tender together with at least the following information:
  - a. name of the Intermediary Institution;
  - b. 1 (one) Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) of the Intermediary Institution;
  - c. name, electronic mail, and signature specimen of the broker authorized to make Swap transactions through tender; and
  - d. name, electronic mail, and signature specimen of the supervisor of the broker authorized to make Swap transactions through tender as set forth in letter c.
- (3) The registration request letter set forth in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is signed by the official authorized to represent a Conventional OMO Participant or Intermediary Institution and may only be submitted on the first Swap Transaction through tender by letter to Bank Indonesia.
- (4) The registration request letter set forth in paragraph (3) must use the format as specified in Appendix VIII, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.
- (5) The letter set forth in paragraph (3) must be submitted to Bank Indonesia at the following address:  
 Bank Indonesia - Monetary Management Department  
 Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 2  
 Jakarta 10350
- (6) If the correspondence address set forth in paragraph (5) changes, Bank Indonesia will inform it by letter and/or through any other media.

#### Article 149

The registration request set forth in Article 148 may be submitted together with the submission of Monetary Operation

participation permit as specified in the provisions of Bank Indonesia for monetary operation participation.

#### Article 150

- (1) If the information set forth in Article 148 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) changes, any Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution must submit information update by letter by using the format as specified in Appendix VIII, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.
- (2) The letter set forth in paragraph (1) must be delivered to Bank Indonesia to the address as specified in Article 148 paragraph (5).

#### Article 151

Bank Indonesia will grant approval for registration to participate in a Swap Transaction through tender to a Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution by letter containing the following information:

- a. name of the Conventional OMO Participant and/or Intermediary Institution;
- b. Bank Identifier Code (BIC) of the Conventional OMO Participant;
- c. Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) of the Conventional OMO Participant and/or Intermediary Institution;
- d. code of an individual page consisting of active page, historical page, and confirmation page in tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation;
- e. Standard Settlement Instruction of the Conventional OMO Participant;
- f. effective date to participate in a Swap Transaction through tender; and/or
- g. any other information.

#### Section 2

#### Swap Transaction Tender Announcement

#### Article 152

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce a Swap Transaction tender and its changes at least before the window time through the tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation, LHBUS System, and/or any other means.
- (2) The Swap Transaction tender announcement includes:
  - a. type of Swap Transaction;
  - b. means of transaction;
  - c. tender date;
  - d. auction name;
  - e. period;
  - f. window time;
  - g. tender method;
  - h. swap premium, if the Swap Transaction is conducted in fixed rate tender method;
  - i. indicative target, if the Swap Transaction is conducted in variable rate tender method;
  - j. currency;
  - k. spot rate;
  - l. settlement date (value date);
  - m. maturity date; and/or
  - n. any other information.

#### Section 3

##### Swap Transaction Tender Bid Submission

#### Article 153

Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must submit their Swap Transaction tender bids to Bank Indonesia through the means of dealing system and within the window time determined by Bank Indonesia according to the time recorded in the system of Bank Indonesia.

#### Article 154

- (1) A submitted Swap Transaction bid in fixed rate tender method must at least contain the following information:
  - a. auction name;
  - b. nominal value of bid; and
  - c. Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) of a Conventional OMO Participant if an Intermediary Institution submits a bid for and on behalf of the Conventional OMO Participant,
 for each term of Swap Transaction through tender.
- (2) A submitted Swap Transaction bid in variable rate tender method must at least contain the following information:
  - a. auction name;
  - b. nominal value bid;
  - c. swap premium; and
  - d. Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) of a Conventional OMO Participant if an Intermediary Institution submits a bid for and on behalf of the Conventional OMO Participant,
 for each term of Swap Transaction through tender.
- (3) The bid's minimum submitted nominal value of each Conventional OMO Participant shall be USD5,000,000.00 (five million US dollar) and USD50,000,000.00 (fifty million US dollar) at the maximum at the multiple of USD1,000,000.00 (one million US dollar).
- (4) If a *Swap* Transaction is conducted in variable rate tender method, the minimum value of submitted swap premium bid must be Rp1.00 (one rupiah) and further at the multiple of Rp1.00 (one rupiah).

#### Article 155

- (1) Any Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution may make correction to any bid submitted within the window time of a Swap Transaction through tender.
- (2) The correction set forth in paragraph (1) must be made under the following provisions:

- a. Any Conventional OMO Participant may make correction to any bid information other than the auction name; and/or
  - b. Any Intermediary Institution submitting its bid for Swap Transaction through tender for and on behalf of a Conventional OMO Participant may make correction to any bid information other than the Conventional OMO Participant's Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) and auction name;
- (3) The bid correction must meet the requirements for bid submission set forth in Article 154.

#### Article 156

- (1) Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must monitor the accuracy of data on bids for Swap Transaction through tender submitted to Bank Indonesia.
- (2) An Intermediary Institution must submit information to a Conventional OMO Participant on the submitted Swap Transaction tender for the Conventional OMO Participant's interest.

#### Section 4

##### Determination of Swap Transaction Successful Bidder

#### Article 157

- (1) If fixed rate tender is applied, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is won entirely; or
  - b. if required, the nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant may be partially won in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia.
- (2) If variable rate tender is applied, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:

- a. Bank Indonesia will determine the accepted swap premium limit;
  - b. for Sale Swap Transaction, Bank Indonesia will determine the won bid in the following manner:
    1. if the swap premium submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is higher than the swap premium accepted by Bank Indonesia, the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire submitted bid; or
    2. if the swap premium submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant equals to the swap premium accepted by Bank Indonesia, the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted bid proportionally according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia;
  - c. for Purchase Swap Transaction, Bank Indonesia will determine the won bid in the following manner:
    1. if the swap premium submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is lower than the swap premium accepted by Bank Indonesia, the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire submitted bid; or
    2. if the swap premium submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant equals to the swap premium accepted by Bank Indonesia, the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted bid proportionally according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia.
- (3) Example of calculation of the successful bidder of Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction and Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction through tender set forth in paragraph (2) letter b and letter c is specified in Appendix VII, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.
- (4) The nominal value won by the successful bidder of Swap Transaction through tender proportionally set forth in paragraph (2) is rounded to the closest hundred thousand US dollar under the following provisions:

- a. nominal of less than USD50,000.00 (fifty thousand US dollar) is rounded to 0 (zero); and
- b. nominal of USD50,000.00 (fifty thousand US dollar) or more is rounded up to USD100,000.00 (one hundred thousand US dollar).

#### Article 158

Bank Indonesia may determine that there is no successful bidder in a Swap Transaction tender.

#### Section 5

#### Swap Transaction Tender Result Announcement

#### Article 159

Bank Indonesia will announce Swap Transaction tender result after it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:

- a. personally to the successful bidder through a tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia, containing the following information:
  - 1. period;
  - 2. the won nominal value;
  - 3. spot rate;
  - 4. forward rate;
  - 5. the won swap premium; and/or
  - 6. any other information.
- b. to all Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions through a tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation, LHBUS System, and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia, containing the following information:
  - 1. the won Swap Transaction nominal value;
  - 2. swap premium, if the Swap Transaction is conducted in fixed rate tender method;



3. weighted average of swap premium per term, if a Swap Transaction is conducted in variable rate tender method; and/or
  4. any other information.
- c. Any Conventional OMO Participants may access the Swap Transaction tender result announcement set forth in letter a on the confirmation page in a tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation.
  - d. A successful Conventional OMO Participant may not conduct an early termination of Swap Transaction through tender.

## Section 6

### Swap Transaction through Non-Tender

#### Article 160

Swap Transaction through non-tender is conducted bilaterally between Bank Indonesia and a Conventional OMO Participant directly or through an Intermediary Institution.

## Section 7

### Settlement of Swap Transaction

#### Article 161

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct the first leg settlement of Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction within 2 (two) business days after the Swap Transaction date.
- (2) The first leg settlement of Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction will be conducted under the following provisions:
  - a. Bank Indonesia will credit a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah checking account in an amount equal to the first leg settlement value of Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction;
  - b. A Conventional OMO Participant will transfer US dollar fund for each won bid in Swap Transaction through tender or in an amount equal to that agreed in Bank

Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction through non-tender to the account of Bank Indonesia with a Correspondent Bank.

- (3) The first leg settlement value set forth in paragraph (2) letter a is calculated in a nominal US dollar amount won in Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction through tender or in an amount agreed in Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction through non-tender multiplied by the spot rate.
- (4) A Conventional OMO Participant will submit confirmation for the first leg settlement of Sale Swap Transaction set forth in paragraph (2) letter b through SWIFT message format MT320 or any other means to Bank Indonesia c.q. Department of Treasury and Loan Operation.

#### Article 162

If, on the first leg settlement date of Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction, a Conventional OMO Participant fails to perform the settlement obligation in the form of US dollar fund transfer in an amount won in Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction through tender or in an amount agreed in Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction through non-tender to the account of Bank Indonesia with a Correspondent Bank, then the Conventional OMO Participant must settle the US dollar fund transfer on the following business day.

#### Article 163

- (1) A Conventional OMO Participant must provide adequate fund rupiah in its rupiah Checking Account to perform the second leg settlement obligation in Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction.
- (2) The second leg settlement of Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction will be conducted under the following provisions:
  - a. Bank Indonesia will debit a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah checking account in an amount equal to the second leg settlement value;

- b. Bank Indonesia will transfer US dollar fund to a Conventional OMO Participant's checking account with a Correspondent Bank in a US dollar nominal amount in the second leg settlement.
- (3) The second leg settlement value set forth in paragraph (2) letter a is calculated in an amount equal to the US dollar nominal amount in the first leg settlement multiplied by the forward rate.
- (4) A Conventional OMO Participant will submit confirmation for the second leg settlement of Sale Swap Transaction set forth in paragraph (2) letter a through SWIFT message format MT300 or any other means to Bank Indonesia c.q. Department of Treasury and Loan Operation.

#### Article 164

- (1) If, on the settlement date of a Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction, a Conventional OMO Participant does not have adequate rupiah fund to perform its settlement obligation, the Conventional OMO Participant must provide adequate rupiah fund for that purpose on the following business day.
- (2) The mandatory second leg settlement of Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction set forth in paragraph (1) will be conducted by debiting a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah checking account with Bank Indonesia.

#### Article 165

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct the first leg settlement of Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction within 2 (two) business days after the Purchase Swap Transaction date.
- (2) The first leg settlement of Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction will be conducted under the following provisions:
  - a. Bank Indonesia will debit a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah checking account in an amount

equal to the first leg settlement value of Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction;

- b. Bank Indonesia will transfer US dollar fund for each won bid in Purchase Swap Transaction through tender or in an amount equal to that agreed in Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction through non-tender to the Conventional OMO Participant's account with a Correspondent Bank.
- (3) The first leg settlement value set forth in paragraph (2) letter a is calculated in a nominal US dollar amount won in Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction through tender or in an amount agreed in Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction through non-tender multiplied by the spot rate.
- (4) A Conventional OMO Participant will submit confirmation for the first leg settlement of Purchase Swap Transaction set forth in paragraph (2) letter b through SWIFT message format MT300 or any other means to Bank Indonesia c.q. Department of Treasury and Loan Operation.

#### Article 166

- (1) If, on the first leg settlement date of Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction, a Conventional OMO Participant does not have adequate rupiah fund to perform its settlement obligation, the Conventional OMO Participant must provide adequate rupiah fund for that purpose on the following business day.
- (2) The mandatory first leg settlement of Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction set forth in paragraph (1) will be conducted by debiting a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah checking account with Bank Indonesia.

#### Article 167

- (1) The second leg settlement of Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction will be conducted under the following provisions:

- a. Bank Indonesia will debit a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah checking account in an amount equal to the second leg settlement value.
  - b. A Conventional OMO Participant will transfer US dollar fund for each won bid in Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction through tender or in an amount equal to that agreed in Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction through non-tender to the account of Bank Indonesia with a Correspondent Bank.
- (2) The second leg settlement value set forth in paragraph (1) letter a is calculated in a nominal US dollar amount won in Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction through tender or in an amount agreed in Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction through non-tender multiplied by the spot rate.

#### Article 168

If, on the second leg settlement date of Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction, a Conventional OMO Participant fails to perform the settlement obligation set forth in Article 167 paragraph (1) letter b, the Conventional OMO Participant must perform the settlement obligation through US dollar fund transfer on the following business day.

#### Article 169

If, after a Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction and Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction, the first leg settlement date or the second leg settlement date is determined as a holiday by the government, the settlement will be conducted on the following business day without calculating any swap premium increase or decrease for such holiday.

### Part Eleven

#### Forward Transaction

#### Section 1

#### Forward Transaction Tender Announcement

#### Article 170

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce Forward Transaction plan through tender and its changes at least before the window time through LHBUS System and/or any other means.
- (2) The announcement of Forward Transaction plan through tender includes:
  - a. type of Forward Transaction;
  - b. means of transaction;
  - c. tender date;
  - d. fund transfer tenor;
  - e. window time;
  - f. tender method;
  - g. settlement date (value date);
  - h. forward point, if it is a fixed rate tender;
  - i. indicative target, if it is a variable rate tender;
  - j. value type;
  - k. spot rate; and/or
  - l. any other information.

#### Section 2

#### Submission of Forward Transaction Bids through Tender

#### Article 171

Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions will submit their Forward Transaction bids to Bank Indonesia through the means of dealing system and within the window time determined by Bank Indonesia.

#### Article 172

- (1) Any submitted Forward Transaction bids through tender contain the following information:
  - a. name of Conventional OMO Participant;
  - b. transaction date;
  - c. tenor;
  - d. settlement date (value date);
  - e. value type;

- f. nominal value for fixed rate tender;
  - g. nominal value and forward point for variable rate tender;
  - h. Standard Settlement Instruction; and/or
  - i. any other information.
- (2) The Forward Transaction bids through tender set forth in paragraph (1) will be submitted 2 (two) times at the maximum for each submitted tenor.
  - (3) The bid's minimum submitted nominal value of each Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution shall be USD1,000,000.00 (one million US dollar) and further at the multiple of USD1,000,000.00 (one million US dollar).
  - (4) Any submitted forward point of any Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution must at least amount to Rp1.00 (one rupiah) and further at the multiple of Rp1.00 (one rupiah).

#### Article 173

- (1) Any Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution may make correction 1 (one) time to any bid submitted within the window time of a Forward Transaction through tender.
- (2) The correction set forth in paragraph (1) may be made to the information set forth in Article 172 paragraph (1), except information on a Conventional OMO Participant's name and tenor of Forward Transaction through tender.
- (3) In the event of correction to the bid amount (nominal value) set forth in paragraph (1), the bid amount (nominal value) must meet the requirements for nominal value bid set forth in Article 172 paragraph (3).

#### Article 174

- (1) Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must monitor the accuracy of data on bids for Forward Transaction through tender submitted to Bank Indonesia.

- (2) An Intermediary Institution must submit information to a Conventional OMO Participant on the submitted Forward Transaction through tender for the Conventional OMO Participant's interest.
- (3) If a Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution submits bids incompliant with the provisions set forth in Article 172 and they do not make any correction to the bids within the window time of Forward Transaction through tender set forth in Article 173, then the said bids will be declared canceled.

#### Article 175

Bank Indonesia may reject a bid for Forward Transaction through tender submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant if the said participant does not have adequate counterparty limit.

### Section 3

#### Determination of Forward Transaction Successful Bidder

#### Article 176

- (1) If fixed rate tender is applied to a Forward Transaction, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is won entirely; or
  - b. if required, the nominal value submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant may be partially won in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia.
- (2) If variable rate tender is applied to a Forward Transaction, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. Bank Indonesia will determine the limit of accepted forward point;
  - b. for Sale Forward Transaction, Bank Indonesia will determine the won bid in the following manner:



1. if the forward point submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is higher than the forward point limit accepted by Bank Indonesia, the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire submitted bid; or
  2. if the forward point submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is equal to the forward point limit accepted by Bank Indonesia, the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted bid proportionally according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia.
- c. for Purchase Forward Transaction, Bank Indonesia will determine the won bid in the following manner:
1. if the forward point submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is lower than the forward point limit accepted by Bank Indonesia, the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire submitted bid; or
  2. if the forward point submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant is equal to the forward point limit accepted by Bank Indonesia, the Conventional OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted bid proportionally according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia.
- (3) Example of calculation of Forward Transaction successful bidder set forth in paragraph (2) is specified in Appendix IX, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.
- (4) The nominal value won by the successful bidder of Forward Transaction through tender proportionally is rounded to the closest hundred thousand US dollar under the following provisions:
- a. nominal of less than USD50,000.00 (fifty thousand US dollar) is rounded to 0 (zero); and
  - b. nominal of USD50,000.00 (fifty thousand US dollar) or more is rounded up to USD100,000.00 (one hundred thousand US dollar).

#### Article 177

Bank Indonesia may determine that there is no successful bidder in a Forward Transaction through tender.

#### Section 4

#### Announcement of Forward Transaction Result through Tender

#### Article 178

Bank Indonesia will announce Forward Transaction result through tender after it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:

- a. announce the determined successful bidder to all Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions entirely through LHBUS System and/or any other means containing information on the nominal value of the won Forward Transaction, weighted average of forward point per tenor, and/or any other information;
- b. confirm to the successful bidder in person through the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia containing:
  1. the nominal value of the Forward Transaction won by a Conventional OMO Participant;
  2. the won forward point;
  3. transaction period;
  4. value date;
  5. request for Standard Settlement Instruction from a Conventional OMO Participant; and/or
  6. rupiah Checking Account number of the Conventional OMO Participant; and/or
  7. any other information;
- c. if a bid is submitted through an Intermediary Institution, the confirmation set forth in letter b will be made as follows:
  1. if a Conventional OMO Participant does not have the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia, confirmation must be made through an Intermediary Institution; or

2. if a Conventional OMO Participant has the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia, confirmation must be made to the Conventional OMO Participant.

## Section 5

### Forward Transaction through Non-Tender

#### Article 179

Forward Transaction through non-tender is conducted bilaterally between Bank Indonesia and a Conventional OMO Participant, directly or through an Intermediary Institution.

## Section 6

### Settlement of Forward Transaction

#### Article 180

- (1) On the value date of Bank Indonesia Sale Forward Transaction, Bank Indonesia will transfer US dollar fund to a Conventional OMO Participant's account with a Correspondent Bank in an amount equal to the US dollar nominal value won in the Bank Indonesia Sale Forward Transaction through tender or in an amount agreed in the Bank Indonesia Sale Forward Transaction through non-tender.
- (2) Bank Indonesia will debit a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah checking account in an amount equal to the US dollar nominal value won in Bank Indonesia Sale Forward Transaction through tender or in an amount agreed in Bank Indonesia Sale Forward Transaction through non-tender multiplied by the settlement rate.
- (3) The settlement rate of Bank Indonesia Sale Forward Transaction is JISDOR on a transaction date plus the forward point won by a Conventional OMO Participant for Bank Indonesia Sale Forward Transaction through tender

or the rate agreed for Bank Indonesia Sale Forward Transaction through non-tender.

#### Article 181

- (1) If, on the settlement date of Bank Indonesia Sale Forward Transaction, a Conventional OMO Participant does not have adequate rupiah fund to perform its settlement obligation, the Conventional OMO Participant must provide adequate rupiah fund for that purpose on the following business day.
- (2) The payment of nominal Bank Indonesia Sale Forward Transaction set forth in paragraph (1) will be made by debiting the a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah checking account with Bank Indonesia.

#### Article 182

- (1) On the value date of Bank Indonesia Purchase Forward Transaction, Bank Indonesia will credit a Conventional OMO Participant's rupiah checking account in an amount equal to the US dollar nominal value won in Bank Indonesia Purchase Forward Transaction through tender or in an amount agreed in a Bank Indonesia Purchase Forward Transaction through non-tender multiplied by the settlement rate.
- (2) At least on a settlement date, a Conventional OMO Participant must transfer US dollar fund for each won bid in Bank Indonesia Purchase Forward Transaction through tender or in an amount equal to that agreed in Bank Indonesia Purchase Forward Transaction through non-tender to the account of Bank Indonesia with a Correspondent Bank.
- (3) The settlement rate of Bank Indonesia Purchase Forward Transaction is JISDOR on a transaction date plus the forward point won by a Conventional OMO Participant for the Bank Indonesia Purchase Forward Transaction through tender or the rate agreed for the Bank Indonesia Purchase Forward Transaction through non-tender.

#### Article 183

If, on the settlement date of Bank Indonesia Purchase Swap Transaction, a Conventional OMO Participant fails to perform the settlement obligation set forth in Article 182 paragraph (2), the Conventional OMO Participant must perform the settlement obligation through US dollar fund transfer on the following business day.

#### Article 184

If, after Bank Indonesia Sale Forward Transaction and Bank Indonesia Purchase Forward Transaction, the settlement date is determined as a holiday by the government, the settlement will be conducted on the following business day.

### CHAPTER III

#### SHARIA OMO TRANSACTIONS

#### Article 185

Sharia OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions shall be responsible for the accuracy of Sharia OMO bid data submitted to Bank Indonesia.

#### Article 186

Sharia OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions may not cancel Sharia OMO bid submitted to Bank Indonesia.

### Part One

#### SBIS Issuance

#### Section 1

#### SBIS Tender Announcement

#### Article 187

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce SBIS tender plan and its changes at least before the window time through BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means.

- (2) The SBIS tender plan announcement set forth in paragraph (1) contains the following information:
- a. means of transactions;
  - b. window time;
  - c. period;
  - d. indicative target;
  - e. yield rate reference;
  - f. tender date;
  - g. maturity date;
  - h. date and time of settlement; and/or
  - i. any other information.

## Section 2

### SBIS Tender Bid Submission

#### Article 188

A Sharia OMO Participant, directly and/or through an Intermediary Institution, will submit SBIS tender bid to Bank Indonesia through BI-ETP System within the determined window time.

#### Article 189

- (1) The SBIS bid submission set forth in Article 188 contains the nominal value according to the term of the issued SBIS.
- (2) A Sharia OMO Participant may submit its bid set forth in paragraph (1) in a minimum nominal value of Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah) and further at the multiple of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah).

## Section 3

### Determination of SBIS Successful Bidder

#### Article 190

Bank Indonesia will determine the SBIS successful bidder under the following provisions:

- a. nominal value submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant is won entirely; or
- b. if required, the nominal value submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant may be partially won in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest nominal SBIS rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).

#### Article 191

Bank Indonesia may determine that there is no successful bidder in SBIS tender.

### Section 4

#### SBIS Tender Result Announcement

#### Article 192

Bank Indonesia will announce SBIS tender result after it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:

- a. personally to the successful bidder through BI-ETP System and/or any other means, containing the nominal value, yield rate, the won SBIS transaction value, and/or other information; and
- b. entirely through BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means containing the nominal value of all incoming bids, nominal value of all won bid, yield rate, and/or any other information.

### Section 5

#### SBIS Settlement

#### Article 193

- (1) Bank Indonesia will settle SBIS tender result no later than 1 (one) Business Day after the announcement of SBIS tender result.

- (2) A Sharia OMO Participant must have fund in its rupiah Checking Account adequate for SBIS tender result settlement.

#### Article 194

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct Fund Settlement of SBIS tender result by debiting a Sharia OMO Participant's rupiah Checking Account and Securities Settlement by crediting a Sharia OMO Participant's Securities Account in an amount equal to SBIS nominal value.
- (2) Fund Settlement and Securities Settlement set forth in paragraph (1) are made through gross to gross and DVP mechanisms.

#### Article 195

- (1) If the fund in a Sharia OMO Participant's rupiah Checking Account is not sufficient to perform the settlement obligation until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS System resulting in failure of SBIS tender settlement, BI-SSSS will automatically cancel the SBIS tender transaction won by the Sharia OMO Participant.
- (2) If, in the same SBIS tender, there is more than 1 (one) SBIS transaction cancellation as set forth in paragraph (1), then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in SMO activities, the transaction cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

#### Article 196

- (1) SBIS settlement will be made on the maturity date.
- (2) BI-SSSS will automatically make payment settlement from BI-RTGS System is opened until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS System.
- (3) Bank Indonesia will redeem any mature SBIS based on SBIS ownership recorded in BI-SSSS on 1 (one) Business Day prior to the SBIS maturity date.



- (4) If, after a transaction, SBIS maturity date is determined as a holiday by the government, SBIS settlement will be made on the following Business Day, without calculating any extra discount for such holiday.
- (5) On SBIS maturity date, Bank Indonesia will settle SBIS by:
  - 1. crediting a Sharia OMO Participant's rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the mature SBIS nominal value and the yield; and
  - 2. debiting a Sharia OMO Participant's Securities Account in an amount equal to the mature SBIS nominal value.
- (6) Example of the yield calculation set forth in paragraph (5) is specified in Appendix X, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.

## Part Two

### Sharia OMO Repo Transaction

#### Section 1

#### Preparation of Sharia OMO Repo Transaction

#### Article 197

- (1) A Sharia OMO Participant will submit a Sharia OMO Repo Transaction after signing a covenant (*wa'd*) to repurchase securities in the said transaction with Bank Indonesia.
- (2) Signing of the covenant (*wa'd*) set forth in paragraph (1) is regulated as follows:
  - a. For a Sharia OMO Participant whose headquarter is located in Indonesia:
    - 1. the covenant (*wa'd*) is signed by the authorized member of the board of directors;
    - 2. If the covenant is not signed by the authorized member of the board of directors, a power of attorney is mandatory from the authorized member of the board of directors to the signer of the covenant (*wa'd*);

- b. For a Sharia OMO Participant whose headquarter is located outside Indonesia:
    - 1. the covenant (*wa'd*) is signed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO);
    - 2. If the covenant is not signed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a power of attorney is mandatory from the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to the signer of the covenant (*wa'd*);
  - c. For a Sharia OMO Participant in the form of SBU, the covenant (*wa'd*) is signed by the SBU official authorized by the member of the board of directors of a commercial bank.
- (3) The covenant (*wa'd*) set forth in paragraph (1) is duly duty stamped and attached with supporting documents as required by Bank Indonesia.
  - (4) Example of the covenant (*wa'd*) set forth in paragraph (1) is specified in Appendix XI, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.

#### Article 198

The supporting document set forth in Article 197 paragraph (3) includes:

- a. A Sharia OMO Participant whose headquarter is located in Indonesia must submit:
  - 1. a copy of articles of association of the Sharia OMO Participant or the last amendment legalized by the Sharia OMO Participant, containing the authority of the board of directors to represent the Sharia OMO Participant and the latest organizational structure of the management; or
  - 2. a copy of regional regulation containing the authority of the board of directors to represent the Sharia OMO Participant and the latest organizational structure of its management, if the Sharia OMO Participant is a legal regional company; and
  - 3. a copy of valid identity card in the form of Resident's Identity Card (KTP) or passport of the authorized

member of the board of directors or official authorized to sign the covenant (*wa'd*).

- b. A Sharia OMO Participant whose headquarter is located outside Indonesia must submit:
  1. a copy of power of attorney from the Sharia OMO Participant's headquarter containing the authority of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to represent the Sharia OMO Participant, if the covenant (*wa'd*) is signed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO);
  2. the copy of power of attorney set forth in item 1 and power of attorney from the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to the official authorized to sign the covenant (*wa'd*), if the covenant (*wa'd*) is not signed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO); and
  3. a copy of valid identity card in the form of passport or Resident's Identity Card (KTP) of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or the Sharia OMO Participant's official authorized to sign the covenant (*wa'd*).

#### Article 199

- (1) The covenant (*wa'd*) set forth in Article 197 paragraph (1) is signed before a Sharia OMO Participant submits a Sharia OMO Repo Transaction with Bank Indonesia for the first time.
- (2) A Sharia OMO Participant must submit any amendment to the covenant (*wa'd*) in the event of amendment to:
  - a. covenant (*wa'd*);
  - b. articles of association of the Sharia OMO Participant or regional regulation on the authority of the board of directors to represent the Sharia OMO Participant; and/or
  - c. the Sharia OMO Participant's internal regulation on delegation of authority.

#### Article 200

- (1) The documents set forth in Article 197 and Article 198 are submitted with a cover letter addressed to Bank Indonesia:

Bank Indonesia - Monetary Management Department  
 Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 2  
 Jakarta 10350

- (2) If the correspondence address set forth in paragraph (1) changes, Bank Indonesia will inform it by letter and/or through any other media.

#### Article 201

Bank Indonesia will notify a Sharia OMO Participant of the approval to participate in a Sharia OMO Repo Transaction by letter or BI-ETP System.

#### Section 2

#### Announcement of Sharia OMO Repo Transaction Tender

#### Article 202

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce Sharia OMO Repo Transaction tender plan and its changes at least before the window time through BI-ETP System, LHBU System, and/or any other means.
- (2) The Sharia OMO Repo Transaction tender plan announcement set forth in paragraph (1) contains the following information:
  - a. means of transaction;
  - b. tender day and date;
  - c. window time;
  - d. period;
  - e. maturity date;
  - f. tender method;
  - g. indicative target, if it is a variable rate tender;
  - h. repo margin, if it is a fixed rate tender;
  - i. type and series of securities to be repurchased;
  - j. haircut;
  - k. date and time of settlement; and/or

1. any other information.

### Section 3

#### Submission of Bids for Sharia OMO Repo Transaction Tender

##### Article 203

A Sharia OMO Participant, directly and/or through an Intermediary Institution, will submit Sharia OMO Repo Transaction tender bid to Bank Indonesia through BI-ETP System within the determined window time.

##### Article 204

- (1) The submission of Sharia OMO Repo Transaction tender bid set forth in Article 203 includes the following information:
  - a. nominal value, type, and series of repurchased securities in fixed rate tender method; or
  - b. nominal value, type, and series of repurchased securities in variable rate tender method,
 for each term of Sharia OMO Repo Transaction to be made.
- (2) A Sharia OMO Participant may submit its bid in a minimum nominal value of Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah) and further at the multiple of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah).
- (3) If tender is conducted in variable rate tender method, any repo margin bid shall be made at the multiple of 0.01% (zero point zero one percent).

### Section 4

#### Determination of Successful Bidder of Sharia OMO Repo Transaction Tender

##### Article 205

- (1) If fixed rate tender is applied to a Sharia OMO Repo Transaction, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:

- a. nominal value submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant is won entirely; or
  - b. if required, the nominal value submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant may be partially won in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).
- (2) If variable rate tender is applied to a Sharia OMO Repo Transaction, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
- a. Bank Indonesia will determine the lowest accepted discount rate or Stop Out Rate (SOR); and
  - b. Bank Indonesia will determine the won bid through the following:
    - 1. if the repo margin submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant is higher than the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Sharia OMO Participant will win the entire submitted bid; or
    - 2. if the repo margin submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant equals to the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Sharia OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted bid proportionally according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).

#### Article 206

Bank Indonesia may determine that there is no successful bidder in a Sharia OMO Repo Transaction tender.

#### Section 5

#### Announcement of Sharia OMO Repo Transaction Tender Result

#### Article 207

Bank Indonesia will announce Sharia OMO Repo Transaction tender result after it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:

- a. personally to the successful bidder through BI-ETP System and/or any other means, containing the nominal value, transaction value, the won repo margin, and/or other information; and
- b. entirely through BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means containing the nominal value of all incoming bids, nominal value of all won bid, Stop Out Rate (SOR), weighted average of repo margin, and/or any other information.

## Section 6

### Settlement of Sharia OMO Repo Transaction

#### Article 208

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct the first leg settlement no later than 1 (one) Business Day after the announcement of Sharia OMO Repo Transaction tender result.
- (2) A Sharia OMO Participant must have securities in its Securities Account in an amount adequate for the first leg settlement.
- (3) The first leg settlement is made through BI-RTGS and BI-SSSS by gross to gross and DVP mechanisms as follows:
  - a. Securities Settlement by debiting Securities Account in an amount equal to the nominal value of repurchased securities; and
  - b. Fund Settlement by crediting rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the first leg settlement value.

#### Article 209

Calculation of the first leg settlement value refers to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for criteria and requirements for securities in monetary operation.

#### Article 210

- (1) If a Sharia OMO Participant does not have the type and series of securities in its Securities Account adequate to perform its settlement obligation until the determined time resulting in failure of the first leg settlement, BI-SSSS will automatically cancel the Sharia OMO Participant's Repo Transaction.
- (2) If, in the same tender, there is more than 1 (one) cancellation of Sharia OMO Repo Transaction (first leg), then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in SMO activities, the transaction cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

#### Article 211

- (1) On the due date of the second leg Sharia OMO Repo Transaction, BI-SSSS will automatically conduct the second leg settlement from BI-RTGS System is opened until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS System.
- (2) A Sharia OMO Participant must have fund in its rupiah Checking Account adequate for the second leg settlement.
- (3) The second leg settlement is conducted through BI-RTGS and BI-SSSS by gross to gross and DVP mechanisms as follows:
  - a. Fund Settlement by debiting the rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the second leg settlement value; and
  - b. Securities Settlement by crediting the Securities Account in an amount equal to the nominal value of due securities in a Sharia OMO Repo Transaction.

#### Article 212

Calculation of the second leg settlement value refers to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for criteria and requirements for securities in monetary operation.

#### Article 213



If, after a Sharia OMO Repo Transaction, the due date of the second leg transaction is determined as a holiday by the government, the settlement will be conducted on the following Business Day without calculating additional repo margin for the holiday.

#### Article 214

- (1) If fund in a rupiah Checking Account is inadequate to perform the second leg settlement obligation until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS resulting in the failure of the second leg settlement, BI-SSSS will automatically cancel the second leg Sharia OMO Repo Transaction.
- (2) If a Sharia OMO Participant fails to conduct the second leg settlement set forth in paragraph (1), a Sharia OMO Repo Transaction will be conducted as an outright securities sale transaction of the said participant.

#### Article 215

If an outright sale transaction is made by a Sharia OMO Participant, the following will be conducted:

- a. Rupiah Checking Account will be debited or credited by calculating the accrued yield as follows:
  1. if Bank Indonesia receives yield payment after an outright sale transaction, the rupiah Checking Account will be credited in an amount equal to accrued yield from the first leg settlement until the outright sale transaction date;
  2. if a Sharia OMO Participant receives yield payment within 1 (one) Business Day after the first leg settlement date, the rupiah Checking Account will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued yield from the first leg settlement date until the outright sale transaction date;
  3. if a Sharia OMO Participant receives yield payment 1 (one) Business Day after the outright purchase transaction date, the rupiah Checking Account will be

- debited in an amount equal to the accrued yield paid by Bank Indonesia in the first leg plus the accrued yield from the outright purchase transaction date 1 (one) Business Day after the outright sale transaction date;
4. if a Sharia OMO Participant receives yield payment within 1 (one) Business Day after the first leg settlement date and the next yield payment within 1 (one) Business Day after the outright transaction, the rupiah Checking Account will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued yield from the first leg settlement date until the yield payment date 1 (one) Business Day after the first leg settlement date and will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued yield from the outright sale transaction date until the yield payment date 1 (one) Business Day after the outright sale transaction;
  5. if a Sharia OMO Participant receives yield payment on the outright sale transaction date, rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued yield paid to the participant on the first leg;
  6. if a Sharia OMO Participant receives yield payment in the period of Sharia OMO Repo Transaction and yield payment is made 1 (one) Business Day after the outright sale transaction date, the rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued yield paid to the participant in the first leg plus accrued yield from the outright sale transaction date until the yield payment date 1 (one) Business Day after the outright sale transaction date; or
  7. if a Sharia OMO Participant receives yield payment 2 (two) times in a Sharia OMO Repo Transaction, the rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued yield paid to the participant in the first leg settlement and credited in an amount equal to the accrued yield from the last yield payment in a

Sharia OMO Repo Transaction until the outright sale transaction date.

- b. Rupiah Checking Account will be credited to calculate the haircut to which a Sharia OMO Participant is entitled; and
- c. Rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the repo margin payable by a Sharia OMO Participant to Bank Indonesia.

#### Article 216

If there is 1 (one) cancellation of the second leg settlement of a Sharia OMO Repo Transaction on the same day, then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in SMO activities, the transaction cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

#### Section 7

#### Securities Yield

#### Article 217

Treatment of securities yield in the event of failure of the second leg settlement of a Sharia OMO Repo Transaction is stipulated as follows:

- a. If, after the date of an outright sale transaction, Bank Indonesia receives payment of yield of repurchased securities by a Sharia OMO Participant, then the received yield will belong to Bank Indonesia.
- b. If, on the date of an outright sale transaction, a Sharia OMO Participant receives payment of yield of repurchased securities by a Sharia OMO Participant, then Bank Indonesia will debit the rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the yield received by the Conventional OMO Participant.
- c. If, after the date of an outright sale transaction, a Sharia OMO Participant receives payment of yield of repurchased securities by a Sharia OMO Participant, then Bank Indonesia will debit the rupiah Checking Account in an

amount equal to the coupon or yield received by the Sharia OMO Participant.

### Part Three

#### Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction

##### Section 1

##### Preparation of Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction

##### Article 218

- (1) A Sharia OMO Participant will submit a Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction after signing a covenant (*wa'd*) to resell securities in the said transaction with Bank Indonesia.
- (2) Signing of the covenant (*wa'd*) set forth in paragraph (1) is regulated as follows:
  - a. For a Sharia OMO Participant whose headquarter is located in Indonesia:
    1. the covenant (*wa'd*) is signed by the authorized member of the board of directors;
    2. If the covenant is not signed by the authorized member of the board of directors, a power of attorney is mandatory from the authorized member of the board of directors to the signer of the covenant (*wa'd*);
  - b. For a Sharia OMO Participant whose headquarter is located outside Indonesia:
    1. Covenant (*wa'd*) is signed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO);
    2. If the covenant is not signed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a power of attorney is mandatory from the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to the signer of the covenant (*wa'd*);
  - c. For a Sharia OMO Participant in the form of SBU, the covenant (*wa'd*) is signed by the SBU official authorized by the member of the board of directors of a commercial bank.

- (3) The covenant (*wa'd*) set forth in paragraph (1) is duly duty stamped and attached with supporting documents as required by Bank Indonesia.
- (4) Example of the covenant (*wa'd*) set forth in paragraph (1) is specified in Appendix XII, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.

#### Article 219

The supporting documents set forth in Article 218 paragraph (3) includes:

- a. For a Sharia OMO Participant whose headquarter is located in Indonesia must submit:
  - 1. a copy of articles of association of the Sharia OMO Participant or the last amendment legalized by the Sharia OMO Participant, containing the authority of the board of directors to represent the Sharia OMO Participant and the latest organizational structure of the management; or
  - 2. a copy of regional regulation containing the authority of the board of directors to represent the Sharia OMO Participant and the latest organizational structure of its management, if the Sharia OMO Participant is a legal regional company; and
  - 3. a copy of valid identity card in the form of Resident's Identity Card (KTP) or passport of the authorized member of the board of directors or official authorized to sign the covenant (*wa'd*).
- b. A Sharia OMO Participant whose headquarter is located outside Indonesia must submit:
  - 1. a copy of power of attorney from the Sharia OMO Participant's headquarter containing the authority of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to represent the Sharia OMO Participant, if the covenant (*wa'd*) is signed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO);
  - 2. a copy of power of attorney set forth in item 1 and power of attorney from the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to the official authorized to sign the covenant

(*wa'd*), if the covenant (*wa'd*) is not signed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO); and

3. a copy of valid identity card in the form of passport or Resident's Identity Card (KTP) of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or the Sharia OMO Participant's official authorized to sign the covenant (*wa'd*).

#### Article 220

- (1) The covenant (*wa'd*) set forth in Article 218 paragraph (1) is signed before a Sharia OMO Participant submits a Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction to Bank Indonesia for the first time.
- (2) A Sharia OMO Participant must submit any amendment to the covenant (*wa'd*) in the event of amendment to:
  - a. covenant (*wa'd*);
  - b. articles of association of the Sharia OMO Participant or regional regulation on the authority of the board of directors to represent the Sharia OMO Participant; and/or
  - c. the Sharia OMO Participant's internal regulation on delegation of authority.

#### Article 221

- (1) The documents set forth in Article 218 and Article 219 are submitted with a cover letter addressed to Bank Indonesia:  
Bank Indonesia - Monetary Management Department  
Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 2  
Jakarta 10350
- (2) If the correspondence address set forth in paragraph (1) changes, Bank Indonesia will inform it by letter and/or through any other media.

#### Article 222

Bank Indonesia will notify a Sharia OMO Participant of the approval to participate in a Sharia OMO Repo Transaction by letter or BI-ETP System.

## Section 2

### Announcement of Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction Tender Plan

#### Article 223

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender plan and its changes at least before the window time through BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means.
- (2) The Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender plan announcement set forth in paragraph (1) contains the following information:
  - a. means of transaction;
  - b. tender day and date;
  - c. window time;
  - d. period;
  - e. maturity date;
  - f. tender method;
  - g. indicative target, if it is a variable rate tender;
  - h. reverse repo margin, if it is a fixed rate tender;
  - i. type and series of securities to be reverse repurchased;
  - j. haircut;
  - k. date and time of settlement; and/or
  - l. any other information.

## Section 3

### Submission of Bids for Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction Tender

#### Article 224

A Sharia OMO Participant, directly and/or through an Intermediary Institution, will submit its bid for Sharia OMO Reverse Repo transaction bid to Bank Indonesia through BI-ETP System within the determined window time.

#### Article 225

- (1) The submitted Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender bid set forth in Article 224 includes the following information:
  - a. nominal value, for fixed rate tender; or
  - b. nominal value and margin reverse repo, for variable rate tender,
 for each term of Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction to be made.
- (2) A Sharia OMO Participant may submit its bid in a minimum nominal value of Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah) and further at the multiple of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah).
- (3) If tender is conducted in variable rate tender method, any reverse repo margin bid shall be made at the multiple of 0.01% (zero point zero one percent).

#### Section 4

#### Determination of Success Bidder in Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction Tender

#### Article 226

- (1) If fixed rate tender is applied to a Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. nominal value submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant is won entirely; or
  - b. if required, the nominal value bid submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant may be partially won in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).
- (2) If variable rate tender is applied to a Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction, the successful bidder will be determined through the following calculation:
  - a. Bank Indonesia will determine the highest accepted reverse repo margin or Stop Out Rate (SOR); and



- b. Bank Indonesia will determine the won bid through the following:
1. if the reverse repo margin submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant is lower than the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Sharia OMO Participant will win the entire submitted bid; or
  2. if the reverse repo margin submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant equals to the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR), the Sharia OMO Participant will win the entire or part of the submitted bid proportionally according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).
- (3) If Bank Indonesia submits more than 1 (one) series of securities in Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction, it will determine the allocation of series and nominal of securities won by a Sharia OMO Participant.

#### Article 227

Bank Indonesia may determine that there is no successful bidder in a Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender.

### Section 5

#### Announcement of Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction Tender Result

#### Article 228

Bank Indonesia will announce Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender result after it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:

- a. personally to the successful bidder through BI-ETP System and/or any other means, containing the nominal value, reverse repo margin, the won type and series, transaction value, and/or other information; and
- b. entirely through BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means containing the nominal value of all incoming bids, nominal value of all won bid, range of the

offered reverse repo margin (bid rate), Stop Out Rate (SOR), weighted average of reverse repo margin, and/or any other information.

## Section 6

### Settlement of Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction

#### Article 229

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct the first leg settlement no later than 1 (one) Business Day after the announcement of Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction tender result.
- (2) A Sharia OMO Participant must have fund in its rupiah Checking Account adequate for the first leg settlement.
- (3) The first leg settlement is made through BI-RTGS and BI-SSSS by gross to gross and DVP mechanisms as follows:
  - a. Fund Settlement by debiting the rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the first leg settlement value; and
  - b. Securities Settlement by crediting Securities Account in an amount equal to the nominal value of the won securities.

#### Article 230

Calculation of the first leg settlement value refers to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for criteria and requirements for securities in monetary operation.

#### Article 231

- (1) If the fund in a rupiah Checking Account is inadequate to perform the settlement obligation until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS resulting in the failure of the first leg settlement, BI-SSSS will automatically cancel the Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction of the relevant Sharia OMO Participant.
- (2) If, in the same tender, there is more than 1 (one) cancellation of Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction (first leg), then to calculate the imposed temporary

suspension from participating in SMO activities, the transaction cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

#### Article 232

- (1) On the due date of the second leg Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction, BI-SSSS will automatically conduct the second leg settlement from BI-RTGS System is opened until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS System.
- (2) A Sharia OMO Participant must have the type and series of securities adequate in the Securities Account for the second leg settlement.
- (3) The second leg settlement is made through BI-RTGS and BI-SSSS by gross to gross and DVP mechanisms as follows:
  - a. Securities Settlement by debiting Securities Account in an amount equal to the nominal value of due securities in the Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction (second leg).
  - b. Fund Settlement by crediting rupiah Checking Account in an amount equal to the second leg settlement value.

#### Article 233

Calculation of the second leg settlement value refers to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for criteria and requirements for securities in monetary operation.

#### Article 234

If, after a Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction, the due date of the second leg transaction is determined as a holiday by the government, the settlement will be made on the following Business Day without calculating additional reverse repo margin for the holiday.

#### Article 235

- (1) If the type and series of securities in a rupiah Checking Account is inadequate to perform the second leg

settlement obligation until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS resulting in the failure of the second leg settlement, BI-SSSS will automatically cancel the second leg Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction of the relevant Sharia OMO Participant.

- (2) If a Sharia OMO Participant fails to conduct the second leg settlement, a Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction will be conducted as an outright purchase transaction of the said participant.
- (3) Calculation of outright purchase transaction settlement and use of securities price in an outright purchase transaction refers to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for criteria and requirements for securities in monetary operation.

#### Article 236

If an outright purchase transaction is made by a Sharia OMO Participant, the following will be conducted:

- a. Rupiah Checking Account will be debited or credited by calculating the accrued yield as follows:
  1. if a Sharia OMO Participant receives yield payment after an outright purchase transaction, the rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued yield from the first leg settlement date until the outright purchase transaction date;
  2. if Bank Indonesia receives yield payment within 1 (one) Business Day after the first leg settlement date, the rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued yield from the first leg settlement date until an outright purchase transaction date;
  3. if Bank Indonesia receives yield payment within 1 (one) Business Day after an outright purchase transaction date, the rupiah Checking Account will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued yield paid by a Sharia OMO Participant in the first leg plus the accrued yield from the outright purchase transaction date until the

- yield payment date within 1 (one) Business Day after the outright purchase transaction date;
4. if Bank Indonesia receives yield payment within 1 (one) Business Day after the first leg settlement date and the next yield payment within 1 (one) Business Day after an outright purchase transaction, the rupiah Checking Account will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued yield from the first leg settlement date until the yield payment date within 1 (one) Business Day after the first leg settlement date and will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued yield from the outright purchase transaction date until the yield payment date within 1 (one) Business Day after the outright purchase transaction;
  5. if Bank Indonesia receives yield payment on an outright purchase transaction date, the rupiah Checking Account will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued yield paid to Bank Indonesia in the first leg;
  6. if Bank Indonesia receives yield payment in the period of Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction and yield payment is made 1 (one) Business Day after an outright purchase transaction date, the rupiah Checking Account will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued yield paid to Bank Indonesia in the first leg plus accrued yield from an outright purchase transaction date until the yield payment date within 1 (one) Business Day after an outright purchase transaction date; or
  7. if Bank Indonesia receives yield payment 2 (two) times within a period of Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction, the rupiah Checking Account will be credited in an amount equal to the accrued yield paid to Bank Indonesia in the first leg settlement and will be debited in an amount equal to the accrued yield from the last yield payment in a period of Sharia OMO

Reverse Repo Transaction until the outright purchase transaction date.

- b. For failure of the second leg settlement, Bank Indonesia will not pay reverse repo margin to a Sharia OMO Participant.

#### Article 237

If, in the same tender, there is more than 1 (one) cancellation of Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction (second leg), then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in SMO activities, the transaction cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

### Section 7 Securities Yield

#### Article 238

Treatment of securities yield in the event of failure of the second leg settlement of a Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction is stipulated as follows:

- a. If, after an outright purchase transaction date, a Sharia OMO Participant receives payment of yield for securities reverse repurchased by Bank Indonesia, then the received yield will belong to the Sharia OMO Participant.
- b. If, on an outright purchase transaction date, Bank Indonesia receives payment of yield for securities reverse repurchased by Bank Indonesia, then Bank Indonesia will credit the rupiah Checking Account of the Sharia OMO Participant in an amount equal to the yield received by Bank Indonesia.
- c. If, on an outright purchase transaction date, Bank Indonesia receives payment of yield for securities reverse repurchased by Bank Indonesia, then on the yield payment date, Bank Indonesia will credit the rupiah Checking Account of the Sharia OMO Participant in an amount equal to the yield received by Bank Indonesia.

## Part Four

### Tender of Outright SBSN Purchase and Sale Transaction in the Secondary Market

#### Section 1

#### Announcement of Tender of Outright SBSN Purchase and Sale Transaction in the Secondary Market

##### Article 239

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce the tender plan and its changes at least before the window time through BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means.
- (2) Announcement of bids for tender plan of outright SBSN purchase and sale transaction in the secondary market includes the following information:
  - a. means of transaction;
  - b. tender day and date;
  - c. window time;
  - d. type and series of the transacted SBSN;
  - e. indicative target, if it is a variable rate tender;
  - f. yield or price of SBSN, if it is a fixed rate tender;
  - g. date and time of settlement; and/or
  - h. any other information.

#### Section 2

#### Submission of Bids for Tender of Outright SBSN Purchase and Sale Transaction in the Secondary Market

##### Article 240

Peserta OPT Syariah secara langsung dan/atau melalui Lembaga Perantara mengajukan penawaran lelang transaksi pembelian dan penjualan SBSN secara putus (*outright*) di pasar sekunder kepada Bank Indonesia melalui Sistem BI-ETP dalam *window time* yang ditetapkan. A Shariah OMO Participant, directly and/or through an Intermediary Institution, will submit its bid for outright SBSN purchase and

sale transaction in the secondary market to Bank Indonesia through BI-ETP System within the determined window time.

#### Article 241

- (1) Submission of bids for tender of outright SBSN purchase and sale transaction in the secondary market includes the following information:
  - a. nominal value, for fixed rate tender; or
  - b. nominal value and yield or price of SBSN, for variable rate tender.
- (2) A Sharia OMO Participant may submit its bid in a minimum nominal value of Rp1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah) and further at the multiple of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah).
- (3) If variable rate tender is applied, any bid for the yield will be submitted at the multiple of 0.01% (zero point zero one percent).

#### Section 3

##### Determination of Successful Bidder of Outright SBSN Purchase and Sale Transaction in the Secondary Market

#### Article 242

- (1) If fixed rate tender is conducted for outright SBSN purchase and sale transaction in the secondary market, the successful bidder will be determined by the following method:
  - a. bid's nominal value submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant is won entirely; or
  - b. if required, the nominal value bid submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant may be partially won in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest nominal SBSN rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).
- (2) If tender of outright SBSN purchase and sale transaction is conducted in variable rate tender method, Bank Indonesia will determine the accepted yield rate or Stop



Out Rate (SOR), or the accepted price, and the successful bidder will be determined as follows:

a. Tender of outright SBSN purchase transaction in the secondary market:

1. if the yield submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant is higher than the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR) or the price submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant is lower than the accepted price, the Sharia OMO Participant will win the entire submitted bid; or
2. if the yield submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant equals to the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR) or the price submitted by the participant equals to the accepted price, then the participant will win the entire or part of the bid submitted in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest SBSN nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).

b. Tender of outright SBSN sale transaction in the secondary market:

1. if the yield submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant is lower than the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR) or the price submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant is higher than the accepted price, the Sharia OMO Participant will win the entire submitted SBSN bid; or
2. if the yield submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant equals to the determined Stop Out Rate (SOR) or the price submitted by the participant equals to the accepted price, then the participant will win the entire or part of the bid submitted in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with the smallest SBSN nominal rounding of Rp1,000,000.00 (one million rupiah).

#### Article 243

Bank Indonesia may determine that there is no successful bidder in tender of outright SBSN purchase and sale transaction in the secondary market.

#### Section 4

##### Announcement of Tender Result of Outright SBSN Purchase and Sale Transaction in the Secondary Market

#### Article 244

Bank Indonesia will announce the tender result of outright sale and purchase transaction in the secondary market after it has conducted the successful bidder determination process, under the following provisions:

- a. personally to the successful bidder through BI-ETP System and/or any other means, containing the won nominal value, transaction value, the won yield or price, the type and series of the won SBSN, and/or any other information; and
- b. entirely through Sistem BI-ETP System, LHBUS System, and/or any other means, containing the nominal value of all incoming bids, nominal value of all won bid, Stop Out Rate (SOR), weighted average of yield rate, and/or any other information.

#### Section 5

##### Outright SBSN Purchase and Sale Transaction in the Secondary Market through Non-Tender Mechanism

#### Article 245

Outright purchase and sale transaction in the secondary market through non-tender mechanism is conducted bilaterally between Bank Indonesia and a Sharia OMO Participant directly or through an Intermediary Institution.

#### Section 6

## Settlement of Outright SBSN Purchase and Sale Transaction through Tender and Non-Tender Mechanisms

### Article 246

- (1) Bank Indonesia will conduct the settlement of outright purchase and sale transaction in the secondary market no later than 2 (two) Business Days after the transaction date.
- (2) A Sharia OMO Participant must have the type and series of SBSN in its Securities Account adequate for the settlement of outright SBSN purchase transaction in the secondary market by Bank Indonesia.
- (3) A Sharia OMO Participant must have fund in its rupiah Checking Account adequate for the settlement of outright SBSN sale transaction in the secondary market by Bank Indonesia.
- (4) The settlement of outright SBSN purchase and sale transaction in the secondary market by Bank Indonesia is conducted through BI-RTGS System and BI-SSSS by gross to gross and DVP mechanisms.
- (5) Example of calculation of the settlement value of SBSN sale and purchase is specified in Appendix V, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.

### Article 247

- (1) If, in an outright SBSN purchase transaction in the secondary market by Bank Indonesia, a Sharia OMO Participant does not have the type and series of SBSN in its Securities Account or, in an SBSN sale transaction, it does not have the fund in its rupiah Checking Account adequate for the settlement obligation of SBSN purchase and sale until before the cut-off warning period of BI-RTGS System resulting in the settlement failure, BI-SSSS will automatically cancel the SBSN purchase and sale transaction.
- (2) If, in the same tender, there is more than 1 (one) cancellation of outright SBSB purchase and sale

transaction in the secondary market through tender mechanism, then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in SMO activities, the cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

- (3) If cancellation is made in an outright SBSN purchase and sale transaction in the secondary market through non-tender mechanism, then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in SMO activities, the cancellation will be calculated for each canceled transaction.

## Part Five

### Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction

#### Section 1

#### Registration and Information Update for Participation in Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction Tender

#### Article 248

Sharia OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must register themselves and/or update their information prior to the implementation of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender.

#### Article 249

- (1) A Sharia OMO Participant will submit a request letter for registration to participate in Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender together with at least the following information:
  - a. name of Sharia OMO Participant;
  - b. Bank Identifier Code (BIC) of Sharia OMO Participant;
  - c. 1 (one) Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) if a Sharia OMO Participant has a Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID);
  - d. if a Sharia OMO Participant in the form of SBU, who does not have a Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID),

- submits 1 (one) commercial bank's Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) of the SBU;
- e. if a Sharia OMO Participant has an account with a Correspondent Bank, the Sharia OMO Participant must submit:
    - 1. Correspondent Bank's name;
    - 2. 1 (one) account number of the Sharia OMO Participant with the Correspondent Bank; and
    - 3. Bank Identifier Code (BIC) of the Correspondent Bank.
  - f. if a Sharia OMO Participant does not have an account with a Correspondent Bank, the Sharia OMO Participant must submit:
    - 1. name of an intermediary bank appointed for settlement purposes;
    - 2. 1 (one) account number of a Sharia OMO Participant with an intermediary bank appointed for settlement purposes;
    - 3. Bank Identifier Code (BIC) of an intermediary bank appointed for settlement purposes;
    - 4. Correspondent Bank's name;
    - 5. 1 (one) account number of an intermediary bank appointed for settlement purposes with a Correspondent Bank; and
    - 6. Bank Identifier Code (BIC) of the Correspondent Bank.
  - g. name, electronic mail, and signature specimen of the dealer authorized to make a Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction; and
  - h. name, electronic mail, and signature specimen of the supervisor of the dealer authorized to make a Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction as set forth in letter g.
- (2) An Intermediary Institution will submit a request letter for registration to participate in Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender together with at least the following information:

- a. name of the Intermediary Institution;
  - b. 1 (one) Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) of the Intermediary Institution;
  - c. name, electronic mail, and signature specimen of the broker authorized to make Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction; and
  - d. name, electronic mail, and signature specimen of the supervisor of the broker authorized to make Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction as set forth in letter c.
- (3) The registration request set forth in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) must be signed by an official authorized to represent a Sharia OMO Participant or Intermediary Institution.
  - (4) The request set forth in paragraph (3) must be delivered by letter to Bank Indonesia when the first Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction will be made.
  - (5) The registration request letter set forth in paragraph (4) must use the format as specified in Appendix XIII, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.
  - (6) The letter set forth in paragraph (4) must be submitted to the following address:  
 Bank Indonesia - Monetary Management Department  
 Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 2  
 Jakarta 10350
  - (7) If the correspondence address changes, Bank Indonesia will inform it by letter and/or through any other media.

#### Article 250

The registration request set forth in Article 249 may be submitted together with the submission of Monetary Operation participation permit as specified in the provisions of Bank Indonesia for participation in monetary operation.

#### Article 251

- (1) If the information set forth in Article 249 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) changes, any Sharia OMO Participant

and Intermediary Institution must submit information update by letter by using the format as specified in Appendix XIII, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.

- (2) The letter set forth in paragraph (1) must be delivered to Bank Indonesia at the address as specified in Article 249 paragraph (6).

#### Article 252

Bank Indonesia will grant approval for registration to participate in Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender to a Sharia OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution by letter containing the following information:

- a. name of the Sharia OMO Participant and/or Intermediary Institution;
- b. Bank Identifier Code (BIC) of the Sharia OMO Participant;
- c. Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) of the Sharia OMO Participant and/or Intermediary Institution;
- d. code of an individual page consisting of active page, historical page, and confirmation page in tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation;
- e. Standard Settlement Instruction of the Sharia OMO Participant;
- f. effective date to participate in Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender; and/or
- g. any other information.

#### Section 2

#### Announcement of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction Tender Plan

#### Article 253

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender plan and its changes at least before the window time through the

tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation, LHBUS System, and/or any other means.

- (2) Announcement of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender contains the following information:
  - a. means of transaction;
  - b. tender date;
  - c. auction name;
  - d. period;
  - e. window time;
  - f. yield rate;
  - g. tender method;
  - h. indicative target;
  - i. sanction percentage;
  - j. settlement date (value date);
  - k. maturity date; and/or
  - l. any other information.

### Section 3

#### Bid Submission for Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction Tender

##### Article 254

Sharia OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must submit their bids for Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender to Bank Indonesia through the means of dealing system and within the window time determined by Bank Indonesia according to the time recorded in the system of Bank Indonesia.

##### Article 255

- (1) A submitted bid for Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction must at least contain the following information:
  - a. auction name;
  - b. bid's nominal value; and



- c. Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) of a Sharia OMO Participant if an Intermediary Institution submits a bid for and on behalf of the Sharia OMO Participant, for each term of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction.
- (2) The minimum submitted nominal value of the bid of each Sharia OMO Participant shall be USD5,000,000.00 (five million US dollar) and further at the multiple of USD1,000,000.00 (one million US dollar).

#### Article 256

- (1) Any Sharia OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution may make correction to any bid submitted within the window time of a Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction.
- (2) The correction set forth in paragraph (1) must be made under the following provisions:
  - a. Any Sharia OMO Participant may make correction to any bid information other than the auction name; and/or
  - b. Any Intermediary Institution submitting its bid for Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender for and on behalf of a Sharia OMO Participant may make correction to any bid information other than the Sharia OMO Participant's Terminal Controller Identifier (TCID) and auction name.
- (3) The bid correction must meet the requirements for bid submission set forth in Article 255.

#### Article 257

- (1) Sharia OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must monitor the accuracy of data on bids for Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction submitted to Bank Indonesia.
- (2) An Intermediary Institution must submit information to a Sharia OMO Participant on the submitted Sharia OMO

Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction for the Sharia OMO Participant's interest.

#### Section 4

### Determination of Successful Bidder of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction

#### Article 258

- (1) Bank Indonesia will determine the won nominal value of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit through the following:
  - a. nominal value submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant is won entirely; or
  - b. if required, the nominal value submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant may be partially won in proportion according to the calculation of Bank Indonesia, with rounding to the closest hundred thousand US dollar under the following provisions:
    1. nominal of less than USD50,000.00 (fifty thousand US dollar) is rounded to 0 (zero); and
    2. nominal of USD50,000.00 (fifty thousand US dollar) or more is rounded up to USD100,000.00 (one hundred thousand US dollar).
- (2) Example of nominal value calculation and determination of the successful bidder of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction set forth in paragraph (1) is specified in Appendix XIII, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.

#### Article 259

Bank Indonesia may determine that there is no successful bidder in a Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender.

#### Section 5

### Announcement of Tender Result of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction

## Article 260

- (1) Bank Indonesia will announce the tender result of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction after it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:
  - a. personally to the successful bidder through tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation and/or any other means, containing the following information:
    1. period;
    2. the won nominal value;
    3. yield rate;
    4. the yield nominal amount of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction; and/or
    5. any other information;
  - b. to all Sharia OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions through tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation, LHBUS System, and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia, containing the following information:
    1. the won bid nominal value;
    2. the yield rate of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction; and/or
    3. any other information.
- (2) Any Sharia OMO Participants may access the tender result announcement of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction set forth in paragraph (1) on the confirmation page in the tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation.

## Section 6

## Settlement of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction

## Article 261

- (1) Bank Indonesia will settle the result of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction no later than 2 (two) business days after the transaction date.
- (2) A Sharia OMO Participant must provide fund in its checking account with a Correspondent Bank or intermediary bank appointed for settlement purposes, in an amount adequate for mandatory settlement of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction.
- (3) On a settlement date, a Sharia OMO Participant must transfer fund for settlement of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction for each bid or in the won nominal amount to the account of Bank Indonesia with a Correspondent Bank.
- (4) A Sharia OMO Participant will submit confirmation for settlement of the Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction set forth in paragraph (3) through SWIFT message format MT320 or any other means to Bank Indonesia c.q. Department of Treasury and Loan Operation.

#### Article 262

- (1) If a Sharia OMO Participant fails to perform the settlement obligation set forth in Article 261 paragraph (3), a Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction will be declared failed.
- (2) If, in the same tender, there is more than 1 (one) settlement cancellation of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit as set forth in paragraph (1) on the same day, then to calculate the imposed temporary suspension from participating in SMO activities, the cancellation will be counted 1 (one) time.

#### Article 263

- (1) On the maturity date of a Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction, Bank Indonesia will settle the due Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction by transferring to a Sharia OMO Participant's

checking account with a Correspondent Bank in an amount equal to the cash value.

- (2) The cash value set forth in paragraph (1) is calculated by applying the following formula:

$$\text{Nilai Tunai} = N \times \left( 1 + r \frac{k}{360 \text{ hari}} \right)$$

Note:

N = nominal amount of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction

r = yield rate

k = term of Sharia OMO foreign currency Term Deposit Transaction

- (3) If, after a Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction, the maturity date of such transaction is determined as a holiday by the government, the due settlement will be conducted on the following business day without calculating any additional interest for the holiday.

Section 7

Early Redemption of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit

Article 264

- (1) A Sharia OMO Participant may propose an Early Redemption of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit 3 (three) days at the earliest after settlement of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction tender, against which the Early Redemption will be made.
- (2) A Sharia OMO Participant may propose an Early Redemption on each business day, except on the tender day of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction with a term longer than overnight.
- (3) The proposed Early Redemption set forth in paragraph (2) will be made from 08.00 West Indonesia Time until 11.00 West Indonesia Time.

- (4) Early Redemption of a Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit may be proposed through the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia.
- (5) Early Redemption of a Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit may be proposed for a minimum amount of USD1,000,000.00 (one million US dollar) at the multiple of USD1,000,000.00 (one million US dollar).
- (6) Early Redemption of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction will be proposed under the following provisions:
  - a. Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transacted through a tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation must be equipped with information on the reference number and auction name during the proposal for the Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction tender; or
  - b. Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transacted manually as set forth in Article 277 paragraph (1) letter c must be equipped with information on the date and time of tender transaction against which an Early Redemption will be made (Greenwich Mean Time/GMT).
- (7) Early Redemption of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit, entirely or partially, will be conducted for a full nominal value specified on each deal ticket.

Article 265

- (1) A Sharia OMO Participant making an Early Redemption of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit will obtain proportional interest with the following calculation:

Yield	=	Nominal Value of Early Redemption	x	Yield rate	x	k
						360

Note:

k = the term until settlement of an Early Redemption of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency

Term Deposit

- (2) A Sharia OMO Participant will be imposed with a fee of an Early Redemption of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit amounting to 10% (ten percent) of the yield set forth in paragraph (1).

Article 266

- (1) Bank Indonesia will settle an Early Redemption within 2 (two) business days after the Early Redemption proposal date.
- (2) The cash value of an Early Redemption is in the nominal amount of the corresponding Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit plus interest less Early Redemption fee by applying the following formula:

Cash Value of Early Redemption	=	Nominal Value of Foreign Currency Term Deposit with Early Redemption	+	Yield	-	Early Redemption Fee
--------------------------------	---	--	---	-------	---	----------------------

CHAPTER IV

OMO IMPLEMENTATION IN ABNORMAL CONDITION

Part One

Implementation of OMO Transactions in Rupiah in Abnormal Condition

Article 267

OMO transactions in rupiah in abnormal condition shall refer to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for implementation of BI-ETP System, securities administration through BI-SSSS, and/or outright fund settlement through BI-RTGS System.

Part Two

Implementation of OMO Transactions in Foreign Currency in Abnormal Condition

## Section 1

### Foreign Exchange SBBI Issuance

#### Article 268

- (1) In the event of abnormal condition of any means of dealing system affecting smooth implementation of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender, Bank Indonesia may conduct the following:
  - a. adjust the window time of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender;
  - b. cancel the process of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender conducted through any means of dealing system; and/or
  - c. conduct Foreign Exchange SBBI tender manually.
- (2) If the window time is adjusted as set forth in paragraph (1) letter a or the tender process is canceled as set forth in paragraph (1) letter b, Bank Indonesia will inform it to Conventional OMO Participants through the means of dealing system, LHBUS System, and/or any other means.
- (3) If required, Bank Indonesia may conduct Foreign Exchange SBBI tender process manually as set forth in paragraph (1) letter c through the means of dealing system and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia.
- (4) If Bank Indonesia determines that more than 1 (one) means of transaction may be used as set forth in paragraph (3), a Conventional OMO Participant and/or Intermediary Institution may only submit its bid for Foreign Exchange SBBI tender through 1 (one) means of transaction determined by Bank Indonesia.

#### Article 269

Bank Indonesia will announce Foreign Exchange SBBI tender plan manually as set forth in Article 268 paragraph (3) under the following provisions:



- a. Announcement must be made no later than the window time of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender manually through LHBUS System and/or any other means.
- b. Window time of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender starts from 08.00 West Indonesia Time until 16.00 West Indonesia Time or any other time determined by Bank Indonesia.
- c. Announcement of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender plan contains the following information:
  - 1. means of transaction;
  - 2. tender day and date;
  - 3. series;
  - 4. window time;
  - 5. period;
  - 6. maturity date;
  - 7. tender method;
  - 8. indicative target, if it is a variable rate tender;
  - 9. Foreign Exchange SBBI discount rate, if it is a fixed rate tender;
  - 10. settlement date (value date); and/or
  - 11. any other information.

#### Article 270

Foreign Exchange SBBI tender bid may be submitted under the following provisions:

- a. Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must submit their bids for Foreign Exchange SBBI tender through the means of dealing system and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia within the window time determined by Bank Indonesia according to the time recorded in the system of Bank Indonesia.
- b. Foreign Exchange SBBI bid submitted in fixed rate tender method must at least contain the following information:
  - 1. name of Conventional OMO Participant;
  - 2. bid's nominal value;
  - 3. discount rate as announced by Bank Indonesia;

4. BI-SSSS participant code referring to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for implementation of securities administration through BI-SSSS as follows:
  - a) if a Conventional OMO Participant submits in its own name, the participant code used is the relevant Conventional OMO Participant's code;
  - b) if a Conventional OMO Participant and/or Intermediary Institution submits in the name of another Conventional OMO Participant, the participant code used is the other Conventional OMO Participant's code;
  - c) if a Conventional OMO Participant submits in the name of a Foreign Exchange SBBI buyer who does not have any Securities Account, the participant code used is the Sub-Registry's code.
- c. Foreign Exchange SBBI bid submitted in variable rate tender method must at least contain the following information:
  1. name of Conventional OMO Participant;
  2. nominal value bid;
  3. discount rate;
  4. BI-SSSS participant code referring to the provisions of Bank Indonesia for implementation of securities administration through BI-SSSS as follows:
    - a) if a Conventional OMO Participant submits in its own name, the participant code used is the relevant Conventional OMO Participant's code;
    - b) if a Conventional OMO Participant and/or Intermediary Institution submits in the name of another Conventional OMO Participant, the participant code used is the other Conventional OMO Participant's code; or
    - c) if a Conventional OMO Participant submits in the name of a Foreign Exchange SBBI buyer who does not have any Securities Account, the participant code used is the Sub-Registry's code.

- d. A bid may be submitted 2 (two) times at the maximum for each offered term.
- e. The minimum submitted nominal value of the bid of each OMO Participant shall be USD100,000.00 (one hundred thousand US dollar) and further at the multiple of USD1,000.00 (one thousand US dollar).
- f. Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions may submit their bid in the maximum amount of USD100,000,000.00 (one hundred million US dollar) per submitted bid.
- g. If a Foreign Exchange SBBI tender is conducted in variable rate tender method, the submitted discount bid must be at the multiple of 0.1 bps (zero point one basis point) or 0.001% (zero point zero zero one percent).

#### Article 271

- (1) Any OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution may make correction 1 (one) time to any bid submitted within the window time of a Foreign Exchange SBBI tender.
- (2) The correction set forth in paragraph (1) may be made to bid information other than the Conventional OMO Participant's name and term of Foreign Exchange SBBI.
- (3) The bid correction must meet the requirements for bid submission set forth in Article 270.

#### Article 272

- (1) Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must monitor the accuracy of information on bids for Foreign Exchange SBBI tender submitted to Bank Indonesia.
- (2) An Intermediary Institution must submit information to a Conventional OMO Participant on the submitted Foreign Exchange SBBI tender for the Conventional OMO Participant's interest.
- (3) If a bid and/or correction submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution does not

meet the provisions set forth in Article 270 and Article 271, then the bid will be declared canceled.

- (4) A bid for Foreign Exchange SBBI tender by a Conventional OMO Participant or Intermediary Institution will be submitted by the party authorized to make transactions as set forth in Article 34 paragraph (1).

#### Article 273

- (1) Determination of the successful bidder of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender will refer to the provisions set forth in Article 42.
- (2) Bank Indonesia will announce Foreign Exchange SBBI tender result after it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:
  - a. announce the determined successful bidder to all Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions through LHBUS System and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia, containing the following information:
    - 1. series;
    - 2. currency;
    - 3. the nominal value of all incoming bids;
    - 4. the nominal value of all won bids;
    - 5. weighted average of discount rate;
    - 6. maturity date; and/or
    - 7. any other information.
  - b. confirm personally to the Conventional OMO Participant winning the tender through the means of dealing system and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia containing the following information:
    - 1. the successful bidder of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender;
    - 2. the won nominal value;
    - 3. discount rate; and/or
    - 4. any other information.

#### Article 274

If a bid is submitted through an Intermediary Institution, the confirmation set forth in Article 273 paragraph (2) letter b will be made under the following provisions:

- a. if a Conventional OMO Participant does not have the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia, confirmation must be made through an Intermediary Institution; or
- b. if a Conventional OMO Participant has the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia, confirmation must be made to the Conventional OMO Participant.

#### Article 275

Settlement of Foreign Exchange SBBI tender in abnormal condition through the means of dealing system will be conducted by referring to the provisions set forth in Article 45 until Article 52.

#### Section 2

#### Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction

#### Article 276

- (1) In the event of abnormal condition in the tender automated system of foreign currency Monetary Operation affecting smooth implementation of Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency, Bank Indonesia may conduct the following:
  - a. adjust the window time of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction;
  - b. cancel the process of Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency conducted through the tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation; and/or
  - c. conduct Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transactions in Foreign Currency manually.

- (2) If the window time is adjusted as set forth in paragraph (1) letter a or the tender process is canceled as set forth in paragraph (1) letter b, Bank Indonesia will inform it to Conventional OMO Participants through the tender automated system of foreign currency Monetary Operation, LHBUS System, and/or any other means.
- (3) If required, Bank Indonesia may conduct Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency process manually as set forth in paragraph (1) letter c through the means of dealing system and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia.
- (4) If Bank Indonesia determines that more than 1 (one) means of transaction may be used as set forth in paragraph (3), a Conventional OMO Participant and/or Intermediary Institution may only submit its bid for Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency through 1 (one) means of transaction determined by Bank Indonesia.

#### Article 277

Bank Indonesia will announce Tender plan of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency manually as set forth in Article 276 paragraph (3) under the following provisions:

- a. Announcement must be made no later than the window time of Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency manually through LHBUS System and/or any other means.
- b. Window time of Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency starts from 08.00 West Indonesia Time until 16.00 West Indonesia Time or any other time determined by Bank Indonesia.
- c. Announcement of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction tender contains the following information:
  - 1. means of transaction;
  - 2. tender date;
  - 3. period;

4. window time;
5. tender method;
6. discount rate, if fixed rate tender is applied for Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction;
7. indicative target, if variable rate tender is applied for Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction;
8. settlement date (value date);
9. maturity date; and/or
10. any other information.

#### Article 278

Tender of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction is conducted under the following provisions:

- a. Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must submit their bids for Tender of Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transaction in Foreign Currency to Bank Indonesia through the means of dealing system and within the window time determined by Bank Indonesia according to the time recorded in the system of Bank Indonesia.
- b. Any bids submitted for fixed rate tender of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction must contain the following information:
  1. name of Conventional OMO Participant;
  2. transaction date;
  3. period;
  4. maturity date;
  5. Standard Settlement Instruction;
  6. bid's nominal value;
  7. discount rate as announced by Bank Indonesia; and/or
  8. any other information.
- c. Any bids submitted for variable rate tender of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction must contain the following information:

1. name of Conventional OMO Participant;
  2. transaction date;
  3. period;
  4. maturity date;
  5. Standard Settlement Instruction;
  6. bid's nominal value;
  7. discount rate; and/or
  8. any other information determined by Bank Indonesia.
- d. A bid may be submitted 2 (two) times at the maximum for each offered term.
  - e. The minimum submitted nominal value of the bid of each Conventional OMO Participant shall be USD5,000,000.00 (five million US dollar) and further at the multiple of USD1,000,000.00 (one million US dollar).
  - f. If variable rate tender is applied in Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction, any bid for interest rate will be made at the multiple of 1 (one) bps (basis point) or 0.01% (zero point zero one percent).

#### Article 279

- (1) Any Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution may make correction to any bid submitted within the window time of a Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction.
- (2) The correction set forth in paragraph (1) may be made to bid information other than the Conventional OMO Transaction's name and term of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction.
- (3) The bid correction must meet the requirements for bid submission set forth in Article 278.

#### Article 280

- (1) Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must monitor the accuracy of data on bids for Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction submitted to Bank Indonesia.



- (2) An Intermediary Institution must submit information to a Conventional OMO Participant on the submitted Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction for the Conventional OMO Participant's interest.
- (3) If a bid and/or correction submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution does not meet the provisions set forth in Article 278 and Article 279, the bid will be declared canceled.

#### Article 281

Determination of the successful bidder of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction is set forth in Article 131.

#### Article 282

Bank Indonesia will announce the tender result of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction after it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:

- a. announce all the result of successful bidder determination through LHBUS System and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia containing the following information:
  - 1. the won nominal value;
  - 2. discount rate of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit if fixed rate tender is applied to the Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction;
  - 3. weighted average of the discount rate of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit if variable rate tender is applied to the Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction; and/or
  - 4. any other information.
- b. confirm personally to the Conventional OMO Participant winning the tender through the means of dealing system

and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia containing the following information:

1. foreign currency nominal and discount rate won by the OMO Participant;
2. period;
3. settlement date (value date);
4. maturity date;
5. request for Standard Settlement Instruction from a Conventional OMO Participant; and/or
6. any other information.

#### Article 283

If a bid is submitted through an Intermediary Institution, the confirmation set forth in Article 273 letter b will be made under the following provisions:

- a. if a Conventional OMO Participant does not have the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia, confirmation must be made through an Intermediary Institution; or
- b. if a Conventional OMO Participant has the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia, confirmation must be made to the Conventional OMO Participant.

#### Article 284

- (1) Fund transfer to perform the mandatory settlement of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction is conducted in the nominal value specified in each deal ticket of the said transaction tender.
- (2) In abnormal condition of tender automated system of foreign currency Monetary Operation, settlement of Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction will be conducted under the provisions specified in Article 134, Article 135, and Article 136.

#### Section 3

#### Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction

## Article 285

- (1) In the event of abnormal condition in the tender automated system of foreign currency Monetary Operation affecting smooth implementation of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender, Bank Indonesia may conduct the following:
  - a. adjust the window time of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction;
  - b. cancel the process of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender conducted through tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation; and/or
  - c. conduct Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transactions manually.
- (2) If the window time is adjusted as set forth in paragraph (1) letter a or the tender process is canceled as set forth in paragraph (1) letter b, Bank Indonesia will inform it to Sharia OMO Participants through the tender automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation, LHBU System, and/or any other means.
- (3) If required, Bank Indonesia may conduct Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender process manually as set forth in paragraph (1) letter c through the means of dealing system and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia.
- (4) If Bank Indonesia determines that more than 1 (one) means of transaction may be used as set forth in paragraph (3), a Sharia OMO Participant and/or Intermediary Institution may only submit its bid for Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender through 1 (one) means of transaction determined by Bank Indonesia.

## Article 286

Bank Indonesia will announce Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender plan manually as set forth in Article 285 paragraph (3) under the following provisions:

- a. Announcement must be made no later than the window time of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender manually through LHBUS System and/or any other means.
- b. Window time of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender starts from 08.00 West Indonesia Time until 16.00 West Indonesia Time or any other time determined by Bank Indonesia.
- c. Announcement of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender contains the following information:
  1. means of transaction;
  2. tender date;
  3. period;
  4. window time;
  5. tender method;
  6. indicative target;
  7. sanction percentage;
  8. settlement date (value date);
  9. maturity date; and/or
  10. any other information.

#### Article 287

Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender is conducted under the following provisions:

- a. Sharia OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must submit their bids for Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender to Bank Indonesia through the means of dealing system and within the window time determined by Bank Indonesia according to the time recorded in the system of Bank Indonesia.
- b. Announcement of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction tender contains the following information:

1. name of Sharia OMO Participant;
  2. transaction date;
  3. period;
  4. maturity date;
  5. Standard Settlement Instruction;
  6. bid's nominal value;
  7. yield rate as announced by Bank Indonesia; and/or
  8. any other information.
- c. A bid may be submitted 2 (two) times at the maximum for each offered term.
- d. The minimum submitted nominal value of the bid of each Sharia OMO Participant shall be USD5,000,000.00 (five million US dollar) and further at the multiple of USD1,000,000.00 (one million US dollar).

#### Article 288

- (1) Any Sharia OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution may make correction to any bid submitted within the window time of a Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction.
- (2) The correction set forth in paragraph (1) may be made to bid information other than the Sharia OMO Participant's name and term of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction.
- (3) The bid correction must meet the requirements for bid submission set forth in Article 287.

#### Article 289

- (1) Sharia OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must monitor the accuracy of data on bids for Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction submitted to Bank Indonesia.
- (2) An Intermediary Institution must submit information to a Sharia OMO Participant on the submitted Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction for the Sharia OMO Participant's interest.

- (3) If a bid and/or correction submitted by a Sharia OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution does not meet the provisions set forth in Article 287 and Article 288, then the bid will be declared canceled.

#### Article 290

Determination of the successful bidder of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction is set forth in Article 258.

#### Article 291

Bank Indonesia will announce the tender result of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction after it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:

- a. announce all the result of successful bidder determination through LHBUS System and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia containing the following information:
  1. the won nominal value;
  2. the yield rate of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit; and/or
  3. any other information.
- b. confirm personally to the Sharia OMO Participant winning the tender through the means of dealing system and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia containing the following information:
  1. nominal value and yield rate;
  2. period;
  3. settlement date (value date);
  4. maturity date;
  5. request for Standard Settlement Instruction from a Sharia OMO Participant; and/or
  6. any other information.

#### Article 292

If a bid is submitted through an Intermediary Institution, the confirmation set forth in Article 291 letter b will be made under the following provisions:

- a. if a Sharia OMO Participant does not have the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia, confirmation must be made through an Intermediary Institution; or
- b. if a Sharia OMO Participant has the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia, confirmation must be made to the Sharia OMO Participant.

#### Article 293

- (1) Fund transfer to perform the mandatory settlement of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction is conducted in the nominal value specified in each deal ticket of the said transaction tender.
- (2) In abnormal condition of tender automated system of foreign currency Monetary Operation, settlement of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction will be conducted under the provisions specified in Article 261, Article 262, and Article 263.

#### Section 4

##### Implementation of Swap Transaction through Tender

#### Article 294

- (1) In the event of abnormal condition in the tender automated system of foreign currency Monetary Operation affecting smooth implementation of Swap Transaction tender, Bank Indonesia may conduct the following:
  - a. adjust the window time of Swap Transaction through tender;
  - b. cancel the process of Swap Transaction tender conducted through the automated system of foreign exchange Monetary Operation tender; and/or
  - c. conduct Swap Transaction through tender manually.

- (2) If the window time is adjusted as set forth in paragraph (1) letter a or the tender process is canceled as set forth in paragraph (1) letter b, Bank Indonesia will inform it to Sharia OMO Participants through the tender automated system of foreign currency Monetary Operation, LHBUS System, and/or any other means.
- (3) If required, Bank Indonesia may conduct Swap Transaction tender process manually as set forth in paragraph (1) letter c through the means of dealing system and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia.
- (4) If Bank Indonesia determines that more than 1 (one) means of transaction may be used as set forth in paragraph (3), a Conventional OMO Participant and/or Intermediary Institution may only submit its bid for Swap Transaction tender through 1 (one) means of transaction determined by Bank Indonesia.

#### Article 295

Bank Indonesia will announce Swap Transaction tender plan manually as set forth in Article 294 paragraph (3) under the following provisions:

- a. Announcement must be made no later than the window time of Swap Transaction tender manually through LHBUS System and/or any other means.
- b. Window time of Swap Transaction tender starts from 08.00 West Indonesia Time until 16.00 West Indonesia Time or any other time determined by Bank Indonesia.
- c. If the window time set forth in letter b is opened before JISDOR issuance, the spot rate used is JISDOR on the previous business day.
- d. If the window time set forth in letter b is opened after JISDOR issuance, the spot rate used is JISDOR on the transaction day.
- e. Announcement of Swap Transaction tender plan contains the following information:
  - 1. type of Swap Transaction;



2. means of transaction;
3. tender date;
4. period;
5. window time;
6. tender method;
7. swap premium, if the Swap Transaction is conducted in fixed rate tender method;
8. indicative target, if the Swap Transaction is conducted in variable rate tender method;
9. currency;
10. spot rate;
11. settlement date (value date);
12. maturity date; and/or
13. any other information.

#### Article 296

Swap transaction tender bid may be submitted under the following provisions:

- a. Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must submit their bids to Bank Indonesia through the means of dealing system and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia within the window time determined by Bank Indonesia according to the time recorded in the system of Bank Indonesia.
- b. A submitted Swap Transaction bid for tender in fixed rate tender method contains the following information:
  1. name of Conventional OMO Participant;
  2. transaction date;
  3. period;
  4. maturity date;
  5. bid's nominal value;
  6. currency;
  7. Standard Settlement Instruction; and/or
  8. any other information.
- c. A submitted Swap Transaction bid for tender in variable rate tender method contains the following information:
  1. name of Conventional OMO Participant;

2. transaction date;
  3. period;
  4. maturity date;
  5. nominal value bid;
  6. currency;
  7. swap premium;
  8. Standard Settlement Instruction; and/or
  9. any other information.
- d. A bid may be submitted 2 (two) times at the maximum for each offered term.
  - e. The minimum submitted nominal value of the bid of each Conventional OMO Participant shall be USD5,000,000.00 (five million US dollar) and further at the multiple of USD1,000,000.00 (one million US dollar).
  - f. If a Swap Transaction is conducted in variable rate tender method, the minimum submitted swap premium bid of Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must be Rp1.00 (one rupiah) and further at the multiple of Rp1.00 (one rupiah).

#### Article 297

- (1) Any Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution may make correction 1 (one) time to any bid submitted within the window time of a Swap Transaction through tender.
- (2) The correction set forth in paragraph (1) may be made to bid information other than the Conventional OMO Participant's name and Swap Transaction term.
- (3) The bid correction must meet the requirements for bid submission set forth in Article 296.

#### Article 298

- (1) Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions must monitor the accuracy of information on bids for Swap Transaction through tender submitted to Bank Indonesia.

- (2) An Intermediary Institution must submit information to a Conventional OMO Participant on the submitted Swap Transaction tender for the Conventional OMO Participant's interest.
- (3) If a bid and/or correction submitted by a Conventional OMO Participant and Intermediary Institution does not meet the provisions set forth in Article 296 and Article 297, the bid will be declared canceled.
- (4) A bid for Swap Transaction tender by a Conventional OMO Participant or Intermediary Institution will be submitted by the party authorized to make transactions as set forth in Article 148 paragraph (1) letter g or Article 148 paragraph (2) letter c.

#### Article 299

- (1) Determination of the successful bidder of Swap Transaction tender will refer to the provisions set forth in Article 157.
- (2) Bank Indonesia will announce Swap Transaction tender result after it has conducted the successful bidder determination process under the following provisions:
  - a. announce the determined successful bidder to all Conventional OMO Participants and Intermediary Institutions through LHBUS System and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia, containing the following information:
    - 1. the won Swap Transaction nominal value;
    - 2. swap premium per term, if the Swap Transaction is conducted in fixed rate tender method;
    - 3. weighted average of swap premium per term, if a Swap Transaction is conducted in variable rate tender method; and/or
    - 4. any other information;
  - b. confirm personally to the Conventional OMO Participant winning the tender through the means of dealing system and/or any other means determined by Bank Indonesia containing the following information:

1. the won Swap Transaction nominal value;
2. the won swap premium;
3. spot rate;
4. transaction period;
5. settlement date (value date);
6. maturity date;
7. request for Standard Settlement Instruction from an OMO Participant;
8. request for rupiah Checking Account number of an OMO Participant; and/or
9. any other information.

#### Article 300

If a bid is submitted through an Intermediary Institution, the confirmation set forth in Article 299 paragraph (2) letter b will be made under the following provisions:

- a. if a Conventional OMO Participant does not have the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia, confirmation must be made through an Intermediary Institution; or
- b. if a Conventional OMO Participant has the means of dealing system determined by Bank Indonesia, confirmation must be made to the Conventional OMO Participant.

#### Article 301

An OMO Participant winning a bid may not conduct an early termination of Swap Transaction through tender.

#### Article 302

In abnormal condition of tender automated system of foreign currency Monetary Operation, settlement of Swap Transaction will be conducted under the provisions specified in Article 161 until Article 169.

### CHAPTER V

#### PROCEDURE FOR OMO SANCTION IMPOSITION

Part One  
Conventional OMO Sanctions

Section 1  
Sanctions for Conventional OMO Transactions in Rupiah

Article 303

- (1) A Conventional OMO Participant may be imposed with the following sanctions if it fails to perform mandatory settlement of Rupiah OMO transactions:
  - a. SBI issuance transaction set forth in Article 12 paragraph (1).
  - b. SDBI issuance transaction set forth in Article 26 paragraph (1).
  - c. Conventional OMO Repo Transaction set forth in Article 68 paragraph (1), Article 72 paragraph (1), Article 77, and Article 82 paragraph (1).
  - d. Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transaction set forth in Article 92 paragraph (1) and Article 96 paragraph (1).
  - e. Outright SBN purchase and sale transaction in the secondary market by Bank Indonesia set forth in Article 108 paragraph (1).
  - f. Conventional OMO Rupiah Term Deposit Transaction set forth in Article 117 paragraph (1).
- (2) The sanctions set forth in paragraph (1) include:
  - a. written reprimand, the copy of which is delivered to the Financial Services Authority (OJK); and
  - b. payment obligation of 0.01% (zero point zero one percent) of an OMO transaction value declared canceled, of Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiah) at the minimum and Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah) at the maximum.

Article 304

The written reprimand set forth in Article 303 paragraph (2) will be submitted within 1 (one) Business Day after the transaction cancellation.

#### Article 305

- (1) If a transaction has the second leg, the canceled transaction value set forth in Article 303 paragraph (2) will be the transaction value in the first leg.
- (2) The payment obligation set forth in Article 303 paragraph (2) will be imposed by debiting an OMO Participant's rupiah Checking Account within 1 (one) Business Day after the transaction cancellation.

#### Section 2

Sanctions for Foreign Currency Conventional OMO  
Transactions other than Foreign Exchange SBBI and  
Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transactions in Foreign  
Currency

#### Article 306

- (1) A Conventional OMO Participant may be imposed with the following sanctions if it fails to perform mandatory settlement of foreign currency Conventional OMO Transactions:
  - a. Spot transaction set forth in Article 145 letter c and Article 146 letter c.
  - b. Swap transaction set forth in Article 162, Article 164 paragraph (1), Article 166 paragraph (1), and Article 168.
  - c. Forward transaction set forth in Article 181 paragraph (1) and Article 183.
- (2) The sanctions set forth in paragraph (1) includes:
  - a. written reprimand, the copy of which is delivered to the Financial Services Authority (OJK); and
  - b. payment obligation calculated based on
    1. the average Fed Fund rate effective on the transaction settlement date plus margin of 200

- (two hundred) basis points multiplied by the transaction value and multiplied by  $1/360$  for payment obligation settlement in United States dollar;
2. the average official rate issued by the central bank or the monetary authority effective on the transaction settlement date plus margin of 200 (two hundred) basis points multiplied by the transaction value and multiplied by  $1/360$  for payment obligation settlement in foreign currencies other than United States dollar; or
  3. the effective average Bank Indonesia 7-Day (Reverse) Repo rate plus margin of 350 (three hundred fifty) basis points multiplied by the transaction value and multiplied by  $1/360$  for payment obligation settlement in rupiah.

#### Article 307

The written reprimand set forth in Article 306 paragraph (2) is delivered within 2 (two) Business Days at the maximum after a settlement date.

#### Article 308

The payment obligation set forth in Article 306 paragraph (2) will be imposed by debiting the rupiah Checking Account or foreign currency Checking Account of an OMO Participant with Bank Indonesia within 2 (two) Business Days at the maximum after a settlement date.

### Section 3

#### Sanctions for Foreign Exchange SBBI and Conventional OMO Term Deposit Transactions in Foreign Currency

#### Article 309

- (1) An OMO Participant may be imposed with the following sanctions if it fails to meet the mandatory settlement of Foreign Exchange SBBI transaction set forth in Article 51

paragraph (1) and Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction set forth in Article 135 paragraph (1):

- a. written reprimand, the copy of which is delivered to the Financial Services Authority (OJK); and
  - b. payment obligation calculated based on the Fed Fund rate effective on a transaction settlement date plus margin of 200 (two hundred) basis points multiplied by transaction value multiplied by  $1/360$ .
- (2) If an OMO Participant fails to discharge its obligation on the second leg settlement date of Bank Indonesia Sale Swap Transaction set forth in Article 142 paragraph (3) letter c, then the OMO Participant will be imposed with the following sanctions:
- a. written reprimand, the copy of which is delivered to the Financial Services Authority (OJK); and
  - b. payment obligation calculated based on the effective average Bank Indonesia 7-Day (Reverse) Repo rate plus margin of 350 (three hundred fifty) basis points multiplied by the transaction value multiplied by  $1/360$ .

#### Article 310

The written reprimand set forth in Article 309 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is delivered no later than 2 (two) Business Days after cancellation of Foreign Exchange SBBI transaction or Conventional OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit transaction, or unfulfilled obligation set forth in Article 142 paragraph (3) letter c.

#### Article 311

- (1) The payment obligation sanction set forth in Article 309 paragraph (1) will be imposed by debiting the foreign currency Checking Account of an OMO Participant with Bank Indonesia within 2 (two) Business Days at the maximum after the transaction cancellation.



- (2) The payment obligation sanction set forth in Article 309 paragraph (2) will be imposed by debiting an OMO Participant's rupiah Checking Account with Bank Indonesia within 2 (two) Business Days at the maximum after the settlement obligation date.

#### Section 4

##### Temporary Suspension from Participating in CMO

#### Article 312

For the third canceled CMO transactions, consisting of Conventional OMO transactions and/or Conventional Standing Facilities transactions, within 6 (six) months, in addition to the sanctions set forth in Article 303 paragraph (2), Article 306 paragraph (2), and Article 309, an OMO Participant may also be imposed with temporary suspension from participating in CMO activities for 5 (five) consecutive Business Days.

#### Article 313

The temporary suspension from participating in CMO activities set forth in Article 312 is enforced starting from 1 (one) Business Day upon obtaining information on CMO transaction cancellation for the third time.

#### Article 314

- (1) If there are 3 (three) times CMO transaction cancellation within 1 (one) day, the temporary suspension set forth in Article 312 may count the 3 (three) times cancellation.
- (2) Example of sanction imposition due to CMO transaction cancellation is specified in Appendix XIV, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.

#### Article 315

Restriction and/or prohibition from CMO participation may also be imposed on any Conventional OMO Participant failing to perform its obligation specified in the provisions of Bank

Indonesia for monetary regulation and supervision and/or the provisions of Bank Indonesia for macroprudential regulation and supervision.

## Section 5

### Sanctions for Breach of SBI Minimum Holding Period Obligation

#### Article 316

Any Bank and/or Sub-Registry failing to perform the obligations set forth in Article 14 will be imposed with the following sanctions:

- a. written reprimand, the copy of which is delivered to the Financial Services Authority; and
- b. payment obligation of 0.01% (zero point zero one percent) of the incompliant SBI transaction value, in the minimum amount of Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiah) and in the maximum amount of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah) per day.

#### Article 317

The written reprimand set forth in Article 316 will be delivered after the response delivery time limit set forth in Article 17 paragraph (3) has passed.

#### Article 318

The payment obligation set forth in Article 316 will be imposed by debiting the rupiah Checking Account and/or checking account of a paying bank appointed by the Sub-Registry.

## Section 6

### Sanctions for Breach of SDBI Transactions between Banks and Parties Other than Banks in the Secondary Market

#### Article 319

Any commercial bank failing to meet the provisions set forth in Article 28 and any Sub-Registry failing to meet the provisions

set forth in Article 30 will be imposed with the following sanctions:

- a. written reprimand, the copy of which is delivered to the Financial Services Authority (OJK); and
- b. payment obligation of 0.01% (zero point zero one percent) of the in compliant SDBI transaction value, in the minimum amount of Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiah) and in the maximum amount of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah) per day.

#### Article 320

The written reprimand set forth in Article 319 will be delivered within 1 (one) Business Day upon acknowledgment of the breach set forth in Article 28 and Article 30.

#### Article 321

The payment obligation sanction set forth in Article 319 will be imposed by debiting the rupiah Checking Account and/or checking account of a paying bank appointed by the Sub-Registry.

### Part Two

#### Sharia OMO Sanctions

#### Section 1

#### Sanctions for Rupiah Sharia OMO Transactions

#### Article 322

- (1) A Sharia OMO Participant may be imposed with the following sanctions if it fails to perform mandatory settlement of rupiah OMO transactions:
  - a. SBIS issuance transaction set forth in Article 195 paragraph (1);
  - b. Sharia OMO Repo Transaction set forth in Article 210 paragraph (1) and Article 214 paragraph (1);

- c. Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transaction set forth in Article 231 paragraph (1) and Article 235 paragraph (1);
  - d. Outright SBSN purchase and sale transaction in the secondary market by Bank Indonesia set forth in Article 247 paragraph (1).
- (2) The sanctions set forth in paragraph (1) include:
- a. written reprimand, the copy of which is delivered to the Financial Services Authority (OJK); and
  - b. payment obligation of 0.01% (zero point zero one percent) of the canceled SBIS transaction value, in the minimum amount of Rp10,000,000.00 (ten million rupiah) and in the maximum amount of Rp100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah) for each cancellation.
- (3) In the event of cancellation of Sharia OMO Repo Transactions set forth in Article 214 paragraph (1) and if securities price in the second leg transaction is lower than the first leg transaction, in addition to the sanctions set forth in paragraph (2), a Sharia OMO Participant will be imposed with an additional sanction in the form of payment obligation amounting to the difference between the price in the first leg transaction and that in the second leg after being multiplied by the nominal amount of repurchased securities.
- (4) In the event of cancellation of Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transactions set forth in Article 235 paragraph (1) and if securities price in the second leg transaction is higher than the first leg transaction, in addition to the sanctions set forth in paragraph (2), a Sharia OMO Participant will be imposed with an additional sanction in the form of payment obligation amounting to the difference between the price in the second leg transaction and that in the first leg after being multiplied by the nominal amount of reverse repurchased securities.

The written reprimand set forth in Article 322 paragraph (2) is delivered within 1 (one) Business Day after the transaction cancellation.

Article 324

- (1) The payment obligation set forth in Article 322 paragraph (2) will be imposed by debiting an OMO Sharia Participant’s rupiah Checking Account within 1 (one) Business Day after the transaction cancellation.
- (2) Example of the sanction imposition set forth in paragraph (1) is specified in Appendix XIV, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.

Section 2

Sanctions for Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transactions

Article 325

If a Sharia OMO Participant fails to perform the settlement obligation resulting in cancellation of Sharia OMO Foreign Currency Term Deposit Transaction set forth in Article 262 paragraph (1), the Sharia OMO Participant will be imposed with the following sanctions:

- a. written reprimand, the copy of which is delivered to the Financial Services Authority (OJK); and
- b. payment obligation amounting to a certain percentage of a canceled transaction, which is announced by Bank Indonesia during the transaction plan announcement set forth in Article 253 paragraph (2) with the following formula:

Payment Obligation	=	Sanction percentage	x	Transaction nominal amount
-----------------------	---	------------------------	---	-------------------------------

Article 326

The written reprimand set forth in Article 325 will be delivered within 2 (two) Business Days after the transaction cancellation set forth in Article 262 paragraph (1).

#### Article 327

The payment obligation set forth in Article 325 will be imposed by debiting a Sharia OMO Participant's foreign currency Checking Account with Bank Indonesia within 2 (two) Business Days at the maximum after the transaction cancellation.

### Section 3

#### Temporary Suspension from Participating in SMO

#### Article 328

For the third canceled SMO transactions, consisting of Sharia OMO transactions and/or Sharia Standing Facilities transactions, within 6 (six) months, in addition to the sanctions set forth in Article 322 paragraph (2) and Article 325, a Sharia OMO Participant may also be imposed with temporary suspension from participating in SMO activities for 5 (five) consecutive Business Days.

#### Article 329

The temporary suspension from participating in SMO activities set forth in Article 328 is enforced starting from 1 (one) Business Day upon obtaining information on SMO transaction cancellation for the third time.

#### Article 330

- (1) If there are 3 (three) times SMO transaction cancellation within 1 (one) day, the temporary suspension set forth in Article 329 will only count the 3 (three) times cancellation.
- (2) Example of sanction imposition due to SMO transaction cancellation is specified in Appendix XIV, which constitutes an inseparable part hereof.

### Article 331

Restriction and/or prohibition from SMO participation may also be imposed on any Sharia OMO Participant failing to meet its obligation specified in the provisions of Bank Indonesia for monetary regulation and supervision and/or the provisions of Bank Indonesia for macroprudential regulation and supervision.

## CHAPTER VI CLOSING PROVISIONS

### Article 332

On the enforcement of this Bank Indonesia Regulation:

- a. Circular of Bank Indonesia No. 17/40/DPM on the Procedure for Sharia Sovereign Securities Repurchase Agreement Transactions with Bank Indonesia for Sharia Open Market Operation;
  - b. Circular of Bank Indonesia No. 17/41/DPM on the Procedure for Sharia Sovereign Securities Reverse Repurchase Agreement Transactions with Bank Indonesia for Sharia Open Market Operation;
  - c. Circular of Bank Indonesia No. 17/44/DPM on the Procedure for Sharia Bank Indonesia Certificate Issuance through Tender for Sharia Open Market Operation;
  - d. Circular of Bank Indonesia No. 17/46/DPM on the Procedure for Outright Purchase and Sale of Sharia Sovereign Securities from Bank Indonesia for Sharia Open Market Operation;
  - e. Circular of Bank Indonesia No. 18/24/DPM on Open Market Operation;
  - f. Circular of Bank Indonesia No. 18/31/DPM on Procedure for Foreign Currency Sharia Term Deposit; and
  - g. Circular of Bank Indonesia No. 17/48/DPD on Issuance, Tender Procedure, and Administration of Foreign Currency Bank Indonesia Securities,
- are repealed and declared null and void.

Article 333

This Regulation starts to take effect as from its issuance date.

For public recognition, it is hereby ordered this Regulation be promulgated in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Established in Jakarta  
on

MEMBER OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS,

ERWIN RIJANTO



ELUCIDATION  
ON  
REGULATION OF MEMBERS OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
NUMBER 20/6/PADG/2018  
ON  
IMPLEMENTATION OF OPEN MARKET OPERATION

I. GENERAL

In Article 7 of Law Number 23 of 1999 on Bank Indonesia as last amended by Law Number 6 of 2009 on Establishment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2008 on the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 1999 on Bank Indonesia as a Law, it is evidently specified that the objective of Bank Indonesia is to achieve and maintain rupiah stability.

To reach the objective and face macroeconomic challenges, Bank Indonesia conducts monetary control through implementation of monetary operation in a conventional manner or adhering to sharia principles. Monetary operation is conducted among others through implementation of open market operation.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Self-explanatory

Article 2

Self-explanatory

Article 3

Self-explanatory

Article 4

Self-explanatory

Article 5

Self-explanatory

Article 6

Self-explanatory

Article 7

Self-explanatory

Article 8

Self-explanatory

Article 9

Self-explanatory

Article 10

Self-explanatory

Article 11

Self-explanatory

Article 12

Self-explanatory

Article 13

Self-explanatory

Article 14

SBI Transaction includes repurchase agreement (repo) transactions, (outright) sale or purchase transactions, grant giving or receiving, and collateral extension or receipt.

SBI repurchase agreement (repo) transactions under sell and buy back principle may not be made within less than 1 (one) week or 7 (seven) calendar days.

If an SBI transaction has the second leg and ownership transfer does not occur, such as repurchase agreement (repo) under collateralized borrowing principle, (pledge), and securities lending and borrowing, an SBI owner may immediately transact the SBI after its maturity (second leg).

If an SBI transaction has the second leg and ownership transfer occurs, such as repo sell and buyback of SBI, an SBI owner may retransact the SBI under the following conditions:

- a. if the second leg of repo transaction is successful, the SBI may be retransacted by a repo seller 1 (one) week or 7 (seven) calendar days as from the second leg settlement of the SBI transaction; or
- b. if the second leg of repo transaction is unsuccessful, the SBI may be retransacted by a repo purchaser 1 (one) week or 7 (seven) calendar days as from the first leg settlement of the SBI transaction.

If SBI transfer between Sub-Registry without ownership transfer or SBI transfer owing to merger, take over, acquisition, and amalgamation, SBI may be retransacted 1 (one) week or 7 (seven) calendar days as from the SBI is registered in the initial Sub-Registry or the initial Securities Account.

## Article 15

Self-explanatory

## Article 16

Self-explanatory

## Article 17

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory

Paragraph (3)

“Business day” means business days starting from Monday through Friday, except national holidays and/or special holidays determined by the government.

Paragraph (4)  
Self-explanatory

Article 18  
Self-explanatory

Article 19  
Self-explanatory

Article 20  
Self-explanatory

Article 21  
Self-explanatory

Article 22  
Self-explanatory

Article 23  
Self-explanatory

Article 24  
Self-explanatory

Article 25  
Self-explanatory

Article 26  
Self-explanatory

Article 27  
Self-explanatory

Article 28

Self-explanatory

Article 29

Self-explanatory

Article 30

Self-explanatory

Article 31

Self-explanatory

Article 32

Self-explanatory

Article 33

Self-explanatory

Article 34

Self-explanatory

Article 35

Self-explanatory

Article 36

Self-explanatory

Article 37

Self-explanatory

Article 38

Self-explanatory

Article 39

Self-explanatory

Article 40

Self-explanatory

Article 41

Self-explanatory

Article 42

Self-explanatory

Article 43

Self-explanatory

Article 44

Self-explanatory

Article 45

Self-explanatory

Article 46

Self-explanatory

Article 47

Self-explanatory

Article 48

Self-explanatory

Article 49

Self-explanatory

Article 50

Self-explanatory

Article 51

Self-explanatory

Article 52

Self-explanatory

Article 53  
Self-explanatory

Article 54  
Self-explanatory

Article 55  
Self-explanatory

Article 56  
Self-explanatory

Article 57  
Self-explanatory

Article 58  
Self-explanatory

Article 59  
Self-explanatory

Article 60  
Self-explanatory

Article 61  
Self-explanatory

Article 62  
Self-explanatory

Article 63  
Self-explanatory

Article 64  
Self-explanatory

Article 65

Self-explanatory

Article 66

Self-explanatory

Article 67

Self-explanatory

Article 68

Self-explanatory

Article 69

Self-explanatory

Article 70

Self-explanatory

Article 71

Self-explanatory

Article 72

Self-explanatory

Article 73

Self-explanatory

Article 74

Self-explanatory

Article 75

Self-explanatory

Article 76

Self-explanatory

Article 77

Self-explanatory



Article 78

Self-explanatory

Article 79

Self-explanatory

Article 80

Self-explanatory

Article 81

Self-explanatory

Article 82

Self-explanatory

Article 83

Self-explanatory

Article 84

Self-explanatory

Article 85

Self-explanatory

Article 86

Self-explanatory

Article 87

Self-explanatory

Article 88

Self-explanatory

Article 89

Self-explanatory

Article 90  
Self-explanatory

Article 91  
Self-explanatory

Article 92  
Self-explanatory

Article 93  
Self-explanatory

Article 94  
Self-explanatory

Article 95  
Self-explanatory

Article 96  
Self-explanatory

Article 97  
Self-explanatory

Article 98  
Self-explanatory

Article 99  
Self-explanatory

Article 100  
Self-explanatory

Article 101  
Self-explanatory

Article 102

Self-explanatory

Article 103

Self-explanatory

Article 104

Self-explanatory

Article 105

Self-explanatory

Article 106

Self-explanatory

Article 107

Self-explanatory

Article 108

Self-explanatory

Article 109

Self-explanatory

Article 110

Self-explanatory

Article 111

Self-explanatory

Article 112

Self-explanatory

Article 113

Self-explanatory

Article 114

Self-explanatory

Article 115  
Self-explanatory

Article 116  
Self-explanatory

Article 117  
Self-explanatory

Article 118  
Self-explanatory

Article 119  
Self-explanatory

Article 120  
Self-explanatory

Article 121  
Self-explanatory

Article 122  
Self-explanatory

Article 123  
Self-explanatory

Article 124  
Self-explanatory

Article 125  
Self-explanatory

Article 126  
Self-explanatory

Article 127  
Self-explanatory

Article 128  
Self-explanatory

Article 129  
Self-explanatory

Article 130  
Self-explanatory

Article 131  
Self-explanatory

Article 132  
Self-explanatory

Article 133  
Self-explanatory

Article 134  
Self-explanatory

Article 135  
Self-explanatory

Article 136  
Self-explanatory

Article 137  
Self-explanatory

Article 138  
Self-explanatory

Article 139

Self-explanatory

Article 140

Self-explanatory

Article 141

Self-explanatory

Article 142

Self-explanatory

Article 143

Self-explanatory

Article 144

Self-explanatory

Article 145

Self-explanatory

Article 146

Self-explanatory

Article 147

Self-explanatory

Article 148

Self-explanatory

Article 149

Self-explanatory

Article 150

Self-explanatory

Article 151

Self-explanatory

Article 152

Self-explanatory

Article 153

Self-explanatory

Article 154

Self-explanatory

Article 155

Self-explanatory

Article 156

Self-explanatory

Article 157

Self-explanatory

Article 158

Self-explanatory

Article 159

Self-explanatory

Article 160

Self-explanatory

Article 161

Self-explanatory

Article 162

Self-explanatory

Article 163

Self-explanatory

Article 164  
Self-explanatory

Article 165  
Self-explanatory

Article 166  
Self-explanatory

Article 167  
Self-explanatory

Article 168  
Self-explanatory

Article 169  
Self-explanatory

Article 170  
Self-explanatory

Article 171  
Self-explanatory

Article 172  
Self-explanatory

Article 173  
Self-explanatory

Article 174  
Self-explanatory

Article 175  
Self-explanatory

Article 176



Self-explanatory

Article 177

Self-explanatory

Article 178

Self-explanatory

Article 179

Self-explanatory

Article 180

Self-explanatory

Article 181

Self-explanatory

Article 182

Self-explanatory

Article 183

Self-explanatory

Article 184

Self-explanatory

Article 185

Self-explanatory

Article 186

Self-explanatory

Article 187

Self-explanatory

Article 188

Self-explanatory

Article 189  
Self-explanatory

Article 190  
Self-explanatory

Article 191  
Self-explanatory

Article 192  
Self-explanatory

Article 193  
Self-explanatory

Article 194  
Self-explanatory

Article 195  
Self-explanatory

Article 196  
Self-explanatory

Article 197  
Paragraph (1)  
Self-explanatory  
Paragraph (2)  
Letter a  
Self-explanatory  
Letter b  
Item 1  
Self-explanatory  
Item 2  
If a covenant (*wa'd*) is not signed by the Chief  
Executive Officer (CEO), a power of attorney from the

headquarters of a Sharia OMO Participant must specify the right of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to assign his or her authority or substitution right.

Letter c

Self-explanatory

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory

Article 198

Self-explanatory

Article 199

Paragraph (1)

A document of covenant (*wa'd*) for SBSN *repo* submission by a Sharia OMO Participant to Bank Indonesia applies to SBSN *repo* transaction and SBSN *repo* transaction for sharia financing facility as stipulated in the provisions of Bank Indonesia for standing facilities.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory

Article 200

Self-explanatory

Article 201

Self-explanatory

Article 202

Self-explanatory

Article 203

Self-explanatory

Article 204

Self-explanatory

Article 205  
Self-explanatory

Article 206  
Self-explanatory

Article 207  
Self-explanatory

Article 208  
Self-explanatory

Article 209  
Self-explanatory

Article 210  
Self-explanatory

Article 211  
Self-explanatory

Article 212  
Self-explanatory

Article 213  
Self-explanatory

Article 214  
Self-explanatory

Article 215  
Self-explanatory

Article 216  
Self-explanatory

Article 217

Self-explanatory

Article 218

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Self-explanatory

Letter b

Item 1

Self-explanatory

Item 2

If a covenant (*wa'd*) is not signed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a power of attorney from the headquarters of a Sharia OMO Participant must specify the right of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to assign his or her authority or substitution right.

Letter c

Self-explanatory

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory

Article 219

Self-explanatory

Article 220

Self-explanatory

Article 221

Self-explanatory

Article 222

Self-explanatory

Article 223  
Self-explanatory

Article 224  
Self-explanatory

Article 225  
Self-explanatory

Article 226  
Self-explanatory

Article 227  
Self-explanatory

Article 228  
Self-explanatory

Article 229  
Self-explanatory

Article 230  
Self-explanatory

Article 231  
Self-explanatory

Article 232  
Self-explanatory

Article 233  
Self-explanatory

Article 234  
Self-explanatory

Article 235

Self-explanatory

Article 236

Self-explanatory

Article 237

Self-explanatory

Article 238

Self-explanatory

Article 239

Self-explanatory

Article 240

Self-explanatory

Article 241

Self-explanatory

Article 242

Self-explanatory

Article 243

Self-explanatory

Article 244

Self-explanatory

Article 245

Self-explanatory

Article 246

Self-explanatory

Article 247

Self-explanatory

Article 248  
Self-explanatory

Article 249  
Self-explanatory

Article 250  
Self-explanatory

Article 251  
Self-explanatory

Article 252  
Self-explanatory

Article 253  
Self-explanatory

Article 254  
Self-explanatory

Article 255  
Self-explanatory

Article 256  
Self-explanatory

Article 257  
Self-explanatory

Article 258  
Self-explanatory

Article 259  
Self-explanatory



Article 260

Self-explanatory

Article 261

Self-explanatory

Article 262

Self-explanatory

Article 263

Self-explanatory

Article 264

Self-explanatory

Article 265

Self-explanatory

Article 266

Self-explanatory

Article 267

“Abnormal condition” is a situation or circumstance occurring owing to any failure of or damage to the hardware, software, communication network, application, and supporting facilities affecting smooth implementation of BI-ETP, BI-SSSS, and/or BI-RTGS.

OMO Transactions in rupiah at least include issuance of SBI and SDBI, Conventional OMO Repo Transactions, Conventional OMO Reverse Repo Transactions, Conventional OMO Term Deposit in rupiah, issuance of SBIS, Sharia OMO Repo Transactions, and Sharia OMO Reverse Repo Transactions.

Article 268

Self-explanatory

Article 269

Self-explanatory

Article 270  
Self-explanatory

Article 271  
Self-explanatory

Article 272  
Self-explanatory

Article 273  
Self-explanatory

Article 274  
Self-explanatory

Article 275  
Self-explanatory

Article 276  
Self-explanatory

Article 277  
Self-explanatory

Article 278  
Self-explanatory

Article 279  
Self-explanatory

Article 280  
Self-explanatory

Article 281  
Self-explanatory

Article 282  
Self-explanatory

Article 283  
Self-explanatory

Article 284  
Self-explanatory

Article 285  
Self-explanatory

Article 286  
Self-explanatory

Article 287  
Self-explanatory

Article 288  
Self-explanatory

Article 289  
Self-explanatory

Article 290  
Self-explanatory

Article 291  
Self-explanatory

Article 292  
Self-explanatory

Article 293  
Self-explanatory

Article 294

Self-explanatory

Article 295

Self-explanatory

Article 296

Self-explanatory

Article 297

Self-explanatory

Article 298

Self-explanatory

Article 299

Self-explanatory

Article 300

Self-explanatory

Article 301

Self-explanatory

Article 302

Self-explanatory

Article 303

Self-explanatory

Article 304

Self-explanatory

Article 305

Self-explanatory

Article 306

Self-explanatory

Article 307  
Self-explanatory

Article 308  
Self-explanatory

Article 309  
Self-explanatory

Article 310  
Self-explanatory

Article 311  
Self-explanatory

Article 312  
Self-explanatory

Article 313  
Self-explanatory

Article 314  
Self-explanatory

Article 315  
Self-explanatory

Article 316  
Self-explanatory

Article 317  
Self-explanatory

Article 318  
Self-explanatory

Article 319  
Self-explanatory

Article 320  
Self-explanatory

Article 321  
Self-explanatory

Article 322  
Self-explanatory

Article 323  
Self-explanatory

Article 324  
Self-explanatory

Article 325  
Self-explanatory

Article 326  
Self-explanatory

Article 327  
Self-explanatory

Article 328  
Self-explanatory

Article 329  
Self-explanatory

Article 330  
Self-explanatory

Article 331

Self-explanatory

Article 332

Self-explanatory

Article 333

Self-explanatory